The Massillon Independent.

WHOLE NO 1145 | MASSILLON, OHIO, DECEMBER 14, 1893 | XXXII—NO. 36.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's Jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealer in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S Hunt, President; C Steese Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House Massillon, Ohio.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store E. East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

Traveler's Register

Trains leave and depart on Standard time minutes slower than city time,

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING

SOUTH.

No. 41 (goes to Bellaire)	6:30 a
No. 35 (goes to Wheeling)	10:21 a
No. 37 do do	3:58 p. m
No. 39 (goes to Uhrichsville)	7:59

NORTH.

No. 28	6:06 a. m
No. 36	11:56 a m
No. 38	5:20 p m
No. 42 arrives at	7:20 p. m

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE.

GOING TOWARD WHEELING.

No. 1, Daily	8:30 a. m
No. 5	1:05 p. m
No. 7, Stops here	6:40 p. m
No. 11, Sunday only	5:50 p. m

GOING TOWARD TOLEDO.

No. 4	8:35 a. m.
No. 6	12:32 p. m
No. 8, Daily	5:45 p. m
No. 12, Sunday only	10:30 a. m

P., FT. W. & C.

East.	West
4:12 a. m	9:22 a. m.
7:30 a. m.,	10:31 a. m.,
12:45 p m.	5:48 p. m.
1:46 p. m.	9:11. p m.
9:08 p. m.	

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS.

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route at Orrville

NORTH	SOUTH.
No. 35, Exp...9:28 a. m.	No. 2 Exp...11:18 a. m
" 27, Exp...4:15 a. m.	" 38 Exp...3:27 p. m
" 2, Exp...3:12 p. m.	" 28, Exp...10:42 p. m
" 7, Exp...8:40 p. m.	" 8, Exp...7:20 a. m

Train 5 (Cleveland Express) leaves Orrville at 7:15 a. m., (connecting with P. Ft. W. & C. No. 10 from the West), Akron 8:14 a. m., arriving at Cleveland 9:50 a. m. No. 4 returning leaves Cleveland at 3:26 p. m., arriving at Akron 5:05 p. m., Orrville at 5:55 p. m., making direct connection with P., F. W. & C. No. 8 for Wooster Shreve and all points west.

Trains 27, 28, 2 and 3 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday.

Trains 27 and 28 have through Pullman sleepers between Cleveland, Akron and Cincinnati.

CLEVELAND CANTON & SOUTHERN R. R

GOING NORTH

Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. 6:25 a. m. Leave Canton at 7:25 a. m., arrive at Cleveland 9:35 a. m. Leave Massillon via C. M. E Ry., 8:30 a. m., leave Canton at 10:00 a. m., arrive at Cleveland at 12 noon. Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. at 2:30 p. m., leave Canton at 4:19 p. m., arrive Cleveland 6:10 p. m.

GOING SOUTH

Leave Cleveland at 7:00 a. m., arrive at Canton 9:03 a. m., arrive at Massillon at 10:23 a m. via C. M. E. Ry. Leave Cleveland at 3:00 p. m., arrive at Canton at 5:00 p. m., Massillon at 6:36 p. m., via C. M. E. Ry. Leave Cleveland at 6:30 p. m., arrive at Canton 8:20 p. m. arrive at Massillon at 9:25 p. m., via C. M. E Ry.

Single and round trip tickets for Cleveland have been placed on sale at Bahney-Spalding Co.'s, 20 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Cars depart on standard time.

Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly. 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave from the public square, Canton, on the half hours, from 6:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 p. m.

SPECIAL SERVICE.

For special service or more particular information inquire of

F. H. KILLINGER,
General Agent,
Massillon, O.

LEWIS' 98 perct. LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G. CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

CHAS. D. WISE,

Surveyor, Civil and Mining Engineer and Draughtsman.

Abstractor of Titles and Notary Public.

Office, Room 1, Stone Block, MASSILLON, O.

TOILERS' CONVENTION.

Federation Delegates Won't Attend Non-Union Theaters.

CHICAGO MINISTERS ADMITTED.

President Gompers Makes a Speech Thanking Them For Their Interest in the Cause—Another Refusal to Allow Altgeld to Speak.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor announce that during their stay in Chicago they will not attend theaters where non-union stage workers are employed. A protest had been sent to the federation complaining that managers of four theaters here employ non-union men and on this the action was taken. After considerable discussion a proposition to print 20,000 copies of the speech delivered by Henry D. Lloyd was adopted. A delegate moved to allow Governor Altgeld to appear and address the convention, but was ruled out of order by President Gompers. A proposition to request Editor Stead to address the delegates was also dropped and David Sabin, an economist from San Francisco, was called upon for a speech.

A delegation of Chicago ministers was admitted to the convention, and Dr. H. W. Thomas made an address in which he assured the delegates that he and his fellow clergymen are in sympathy with the federation and its sentiments. President Gompers thanked the ministers for their presence, and said:

"Too long has the ministry not talked to the workingman, but down to him, at the same underestimating his force of character and nobility. We go down among the great army of unwashed, and make its followers appreciate their honor and their rights. As our work is better understood we will have the co-operation of all mankind. We want to go to heaven, but we want to have a little of heaven down here."

A communication was received from the Retail Clerks' National Protective association reciting that several thousand retail clerks are now in Chicago without employment, owing to the "custom of keeping stores open until far into the night." A resolution attached was adopted calling upon the retail merchants of Chicago to adopt a universal hour for closing, both in the interest of humanity and commerce. It was further resolved that the delegates will not make any purchases at stores where non-union labor is employed.

Dan Coughlin's Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The Coughlin trial opened with James F. Boland on the stand. The other witnesses called by the state were Stephen Coonolly, Henry Wisch, Maurice Morris, Joseph O'Bern, Nicholas Wallen and Officer Phillips. It is stated that the defense will attempt to prove that the wounds on Dr. Cronin's body were insufficient to have killed him and that the real cause of his death is unknown.

Lawyer Shull Arrested.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, Pa., Dec. 13.—A warrant of arrest was issued for Lawyer James W. Shull, who on Saturday shot District Attorney Baker of this county. The condition of Mr. Shull's health was such that an earlier arrest was not thought safe. Hearing was waived and the magistrate fixed bail in the sum of $500, which was promptly furnished by County Treasurer Kell.

Insane Passengers Rescued.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The steamer Leader, having on board a number of patients from the Stockton Insane asylum, was sunk in the San Joaquin river near Pittsburg by colliding with the steamer J. D. Peters. The passengers were rescued by the steamer Mary Garrett.

To Elect Lilly's Successor.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 13.—A writ has been issued by the governor fixing Feb. 20, 1894, as the date of the coming municipal elections for the election of a congressman-at-large to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General William Lilly

A Bomb Found In Paris.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A dispatch published here says that a bomb has been found in the shop of Mme. Gaille, 9 Rue Des Vertus, Paris. The police were informed of the finding of the bomb and took it to the municipal laboratory.

May Lose Legislative Representation.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 13.—The counties of Grant, Seward and Stevens will probably lose their representatives in the legislature. According to a constitutional provision no county polling less than 200 votes at any election can be represented. At the last election the three counties polled but 194 votes, so that unless the legislature, which is the judge of the qualifications of its own members chooses to admit representatives from those counties they will be without representation.

Menage Not Located.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Dec. 13.—The government has informed the American minister that it has no knowledge of the presence in this country of Menage. If Menage can be found such action as the minister may request will be taken.

Given a Rousing Reception.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 13.—It is estimated that 30,000 visitors were at the exposition when Vice President Stevenson spoke and he and Secretaries Herbert and Smith and Congressmen Springer and Sperry were all given a rousing ovation.

Milton Citizens Not Exempt.

MILTON, Pa., Dec. 13.—Inquiry among the prominent physicians here elicited the information that there are over 200 cases of the grip. Within the last three days it has become almost epidemic.

DR. MEYER DOOMED.

Almost Certain He Will Die For His Crimes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Dark indeed seems the outlook for Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer. Step by step Prosecutor John F. McIntyre is corroborating the story told by Accomplice Carl Muller. Even though Lawyer Brooke has proven Muller to be a perjurer and bigamist, the fact remains that a man will not confess himself a murderer or a murderer's accomplice unless there exists some fire beneath the curling smoke. Prosecutor McIntyre is slowly but surely weaving a network of evidence around the doctor, which, unless something unforeseen transpires, will carry him to the electric chair

Witnesses thus far produced corroborate Muller's story of the movements of Dr. Meyer, Mrs. Meyer, Ludwig Brandt and Muller himself in the awful conspiracy to defraud the insurance companies out of thousands of dollars in policies issued on the life of Gustave M. A. Baum; a conspiracy that resulted in the death of Brandt by slow poisoning, the collection of the insurance from two companies, a division of the spoils and the fight of the three conspirators who were left.

A Swindling Banker.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 13.—More developments have occurred in the investigation into the banking methods of John Reid, the president of the Western Trust and Savings association. It appears that Reid was president, board of directors, cashier and a lot of other officials combined. It has become evident that the failure was due to one of the most outrageous swindles ever perpetrated in Kansas City. It was testified that among other papers, a debit slip containing the only evidence of an indebtedness of John Reid of $10,000 to the bank was destroyed on the day of the suspension. Reid also testified that he took out of the bank papers representing real estate which, when the bank was organized, had been turned in as $27,000 of the capital stock of $50,000, and had substituted property in Kansas City, Kan., scarcely worth the incumbrance.

Census Bureau Turned Down.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 13.—In the United States circuit court here, Judge Ricks sustained the demurrer and quashed the indictment against Jethro G. Mitchell, treasurer of the Mitchell & Rowland Lumber company, for refusing to furnish information to a special census agent, or allow the books to be inspected for that purpose. The ground upon which the demurrer to the indictment of Mr. Mitchell was sustained was that congress had failed in the several acts passed to impose a duty upon the head of agents of firms or corporations engaged in productive industries to answer the questions pronounced by the census bureau or officers

A Constable Sentenced.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 13.—George H. Nicholas, the colored constable of the Sixth ward, convicted of assault and battery in biting a piece out of the arm of William Comfort, a white man, was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and the costs of the prosecution.

The Boy Under Suspicion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13 T. H. Browne, a Palace hotel bell boy, who said he was chloroformed and robbed of $280 by two men in Wells Fargo & Co.'s office, is under arrest on suspicion of having made way with the money himself.

Sewing Machine Agent Arrested.

CARLISLE, Pa., Dec. 13.—Samuel Roth, the agent of the Standard Sewing Machine company of Pittsburg, was arrested at his home near Newville charged with forgeries by which the company will lose $1,000. He was taken to Pittsburg.

After Murderous Burglars.

LEBANON, O., Dec. 13.—The county commissioners and village council have offered rewards of $500 and $300 respectively for the capture of unknown burglars, who shot and killed Harry Pullen, aged 29 years, in his father's residence.

Appointed Chinese Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Secretary Carlisle has appointed Albert E. Matthews of Pine Bluff, Ark., and Wing Chun Foo of New York, Chinese inspectors.

This One Took $60,000 and Is in Canada.

SALEM, Mass., Dec. 13.—It is now said that Teller Clarence Murphy, who is now supposed to be in Canada, took $60,000 of the Salem bank's funds.

Valuable Gift to McKinley.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 13.—Governor McKinley has received from George Pell Secor of Bridgeport, Conn., a letter inclosing a document of much value. During the late World's fair Rev. Samuel Francis Smith, author of the ode "America," visited the exposition. The aged poet was induced to write five autographic copies of the ode. A copy was presented to Russia, Spain, Italy and Japan for preservation in the national museums. The remaining copy came to Governor McKinley through the kindness of Mr. Secor.

Mgr. Bessenoles Will Die.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 13.—Mgr. Bessenoles' condition is hopeless.

Paying Pennsylvania's Debt.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 13.—Governor Pattison has issued a proclamation declaring the payment, cancellation, extinguishment and discharge of $106,401 of the principal of the public debt of the commonwealth during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1893, as follows: Relief note, act of May 4, 1841, redeemed, $1: 4 per cent loan, act of April 1, 1879, due Aug. 1, 1894, purchased, $79,100; 5 per cent loan, act of March 20, 1877, reimbursable Feb. 1, 1892, redeemed $92,900.

Hundreds of Grip Patients.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Dec. 13.—The epidemic of grip has been prevailing here for a week, but the number of cases is increasing rapidly. Several hundred people are suffering with the disease. No deaths have been reported.

HAWAII IN A FOMENT.

Provisionalists Are Prepared For War.

THE SPIRIT OF 1776 PREVAILED

At a Strong Meeting After News Arrived of President Cleveland's Attitude—Defiant Resolutions Adopted — Speeches Made by Leading Citizens.

[Copyrighted.]

HONOLULU, via Victoria, B. C., Dec. 13.—Since the arrival of the steamer Warrimoo on the 24th ult., political events have followed each other with startling rapidity. Dispatches forwarded the Associated Press by sailing vessels on Nov 19 and 22, have not fully anticipated the serious condition Hawaii is now passing through in the most determined and heroic way. When the Warrimoo arrived with Cleveland's ultimatum, the royalists were jubilant and the annexationists at once began to carry out previous plans for forcible resistance in case the steamer China, which arrived three days later, brought instructions to Minister Willis for the restoration of the monarchy, with aid of the United States troops from the warships Adams and Philadelphia.

Within 24 hours after the news brought by the Warrimoo was received 1,600 determined annexationists had assembled on short notice at the drill shed of the barracks, behind the executive building. The meeting was short but wildly enthusiastic. The "spirit of 1776" prevailed and those who heard the ringing cheers which welcomed the speeches of President F. M. Hatch of the Annexation club and the presentation of resolutions that followed knew that monarchy, even though restored by the superior forces of the United States, would be shortlived. Since this mass-meeting the spirit of enthusiasm which at first prevailed among the royalists has been in a state of fluctuation and some of their clearest headed leaders admit that the success of the restoration in the present or future depends on the armed protection of the monarchy by the United States

Following are the resolutions adopted by the mass-meeting on Saturday evening, Nov. 25:

Resolved, That we have read with surprise and regret the recommendation of the secretary of state of the United States to the president to restore the monarchy lately existing in Hawaii

Resolved, That we condemn the assumption of the secretary that the right of the provisional government to exist was terminated by his refusal to re-submit to the senate the treaty of union pending between the two countries, and also his assumption that the provisional government had at that very time submitted the question of its continued existence to the arbitration of the president or of any other power

Resolved, That we support to the best of our ability the provisional government in resisting any attack upon it which may be contrary to the usage of nations

The adoption of the resolutions was preceded by speeches of many leading citizens, chief of which was that of F. M. Hatch, the leading lawyer, and president of the Annexation club. Mr Hatch, while breathing respect for President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham, denied that the president had the right to act as judge in deciding Hawaii's future, and decide to overthrow the provisional government.

After the undecided character of the news received by the steamer China the opinion prevailed until the arrival of the Australia that instructions would be received by the latter vessel for immediate restoration. Pending the Australia's coming several important cabinet and council meetings were held and it was determined to meet the proposed restoration of the monarchy by the combined forces of the government, the American league, the Annexation club and Citizens' Reserve guard, whose joint strength is about 2,000 men on this island and within Honolulu. Orders were at once given to those governments having, or to have hereafter, warships in Honolulu harbor that no nation would be allowed to land troops without the written consent of the provisional government. The executive buildings have been fortified and with Gatling guns, etc., now on hand the government is able to resist the combined forces of foreign vessels in the harbor. In case Minister Willis gives notice of proposed restoration of the queen, men will be immediately put to work digging rifle pits.

It has been learned upon the best authority coming directly from royalists sources that British Minister Wodehouse has lately stated to different persons in Honolulu that there was an understanding between President Cleveland and the English government that the monarchy should be restored. In private political circles here on the annexationist side the opinion has been freely expressed that the presence of the British cruiser Champion here at the present time was owing to the fear of the English foreign office that President Cleveland would not be able to carry out his policy. This theory reached the executive, and an advisory council special session was held, in which Mr. Brown introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously recommended:

Resolved, That the executive council inquire of the American minister whether his instructions were covered by and in harmony with the letter of Secretary Gresham to President Cleveland. If so, whether he was instructed to use force.

Resolved, That should the answer be in the affirmative these councils recommend that Mr Willis be immediately given his passports and the queen be made a prisoner of state.

Paxton's Resignation Accepted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—At the meeting of the New York presbytery a communication was read from Rev. Dr. Paxton of the West Presbyterian church stating that his resignation had been accepted by the board of trustees and the session and would be presented to the presbytery.

OHIO STATE FINANCES.

The Treasurer Files His Report With the Governor.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec 13. State Treasurer W. T. Cope has filed with the governor his report for the year ending Nov. 16, 1893. The balance on hand at the beginning of the year was $776,441.63; cash receipts, $6,052,156.54, making a total of $6,808,568.17; total expenditures for the year, $6,190,229.40; balance at end of fiscal year, $618,338.77.

The receipts for the general revenue funds aggregated from all sources $3,731,496.80. Including the balance on hand at the beginning of the year, $211,656.32, makes the total $3,993,153.32. The amount paid on auditor of state's warrants was $3,805,138.16, leaving a balance in the fund of $188,015 16 The excess of the payments over the receipts was $53,641.36.

The Dow law gained over last year the sum of $28,075.23, and the general tax from counties gained $13,636.44, while the amounts received from other sources fell short $13,64.14

The large falling off of the receipts of the board of public works is shown in comparison with last year, while a gain is made in the receipts from the penitentiary and from the secretary of state's office

The treasurer states that in consequence of additional state institutions to be supported and other increased expenses, it will be necessary to at once increase the revenue fund to the extent of $300,000 in some way He also recommended a depository law for both state and counties.

Incorporated in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 13 The following articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state: The Thurman Creamery company, Thurman, capital stock, $3,100; the Geneva Electric Lighting company, Geneva, increase of capital stock from $15,000 to $25,000; the Banner Buggy company, Columbus, capital stock, $40,000; the Toledo Painting and Decorating company, Toledo, capital stock, $10,000; Pleasant Church United Brethren in Christ, Pleasant Church, Marion county; the Baughman Manufacturing company, Orrville, capital stock, $75,000

Sympathy For General Howe.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec 13. The attaches of the adjutant general's department met and adopted resolutions of sympathy with their chief, General Howe. They also went to Kenton to attend the funeral of the general's little son Warren Governor and Mrs McKinley sent a message condolence and a beautiful floral design

Disappearance of a Bond.

TOLEDO, Dec 13 A city bond of $1,000 has mysteriously disappeared. Seventy-five bonds of that denomination were printed and numbered consecutively. They were signed by the city auditor and the mayor, and sent to the Second National bank where it was discovered that No. 73 was missing.

Granted a New Trial.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Dec. 13.—William Wilson, convicted of manslaughter for killing Officer Murphy at Martin's Ferry and sentenced to nine years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, has been awarded a new trial on account of the misconduct of two jurors in his case

A Young Thief Sentenced.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13. In the United States court in Covington a boy wearing short trousers and only 13 years old was put on trial for robbing the Moorhead, Ky., postoffice. The young thief was sent to the Washington Reform for one year

A Cleveland Plant Will Close.

CLEVELAND, Dec 13 The H. P. Nail company, one of the largest manufacturers of nails and wire rods in the country will close down in all departments for an indefinite period within a few days and 500 men will be added to the army of unemployed in this city.

An Iron Master's Death.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Dec. 13. Colonel Sebastian Effert one of the pioneer iron master of the Hanging Rock district, died after an illness of three days, with pneumonia, at his home in Greenup county, Ky. He was 79 years of age, and a native of Scioto county.

Columbiana's Jail Condemned.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec 13 In the report of the board of visitors of Columbiana county the county jail was condemned as being utterly unfit for any purpose, and the confinement of prisoners therein was denounced as an outrage.

In a Dying Condition.

COLUMBUS, O Dec 13 Harry Green, a resident of Elgin, Ills., was taken from the Panhandle train here and removed to the Protestant hospital in a dying condition He is unconscious and nothing could be learned of his connections.

Inspector Knaub Takes Charge.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 13.—Chief Inspector of Workshops and Factories J. W Knaub of Dayton has taken charge of his department He announces that he will make no change in the working force of the department at present.

He Urges Vaccination.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 13.—State School Commissioner Carson has sent out a letter to all boards of education in the state urging a prompt compliance with the order of the state board of health relating to vaccination.

Can Make Himself Heard.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 13.—Governor McKinley is the recipient, through an unknown donor, at Denver, Ind., of a mammoth tin horn, 27 feet long and with a noise capacity that is awe-inspiring and terrible.

Pottstown Citizens Suffer.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 13.—Over 100 persons in Pottstown are suffering from grip in its various stages, although no fatal cases have thus far occurred.

Cold in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 13.—The thermometer has stood at 18 to 28 below in this section. The indications are for still colder weather.

CULLOM FIRES A GUN.

He Opens the Debate on Election Law Repeal.

HAS A TILT WITH SENATOR HILL.

The Illinois Man Attacks the New York Machine, Which Raises Hill's Ire—Gives Secretary Gresham a Dig Stewart Favors Election Law Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Dec 13.—The first gun of the inevitable parliamentary battle in the senate upon the question of the repeal of the federal election laws has been fired and it came from one of the opponents of repeal, Senator Cullom (Ills.) Senator Stewart (Nev.), in a short speech, advocated the repeal of the election laws and incidentally gave expression to some of his well-known views on the financial question. The resolution calling upon the president for additional information in the Hawaiian matter was laid over in order that Mr Frye might submit some remarks

Mr Cullom reviewed the legal questions involved in federal supervision of elections, taking the view of the constitutional power of the general government to regulate elections for federal officers. It is the question he said of state rights and state sovereignty, as against and above the power of the United States. Shall the election of senators and representatives in congress be subject alike to the frauds and outrages of the judicial ruffians and the ward bullies. Shall the mandate of a corrupt judge the order of a Maynard determine the complexion of a legislature which elects a senator to this body? Shall the brawn and muscle of a McKane, in defiance of courts and laws control next year the election of a representative in congress and congress have no power to protect by law the integrity of its own membership. In other words is there no power in the hands of congress by which it may maintain in a degree the integrity and purity of the determination of its own membership or must it be ever subject to the frauds and wrongs which state laws have failed to prevent?

In the course of his remarks Mr. Cullom attacked the New York machine, and especially Isaac H Maynard, the defeated candidate for judge. This brought Senator Hill to his feet and a long dialogue was carried on, Senator Hill denying that the alleged illegal action of Judge Maynard caused the Democratic control of the New York legislature

Mr Cullom then went on with his speech, referring to the pulling down of the American flag at Hawaii, which could not have been accomplished by all the power of monarchical Europe, but which had been committed by the order of an American president upon the advice and recommendation of a "newly-baptized Democratic secretary of state." [Laughter].

Discussing Admission of Utah.

WASHINGTON Dec 13.—The consideration of the bill for the admission of Utah into the sisterhood of states was begun in the house. The principal point at issue was whether the enabling act should contain a provision imposing pains and penalties for polygamous marriages, the contention on the one hand being that the state should come in on an equal footing with other states unhampered by such provisions; on the other that as polygamy had been stamped out by the federal statute, on the admission of the territory would repeal that statute, congress should make it practically part of the enacting act. Mr Morse (Mass.) in opposing the bill, took occasion to make a vicious assault on Utah and Mormonism and recalling all the outrages of plural marriages, the crimes of Danites, the Meadow massacre, blood atonement and the revelations of the endowment house. Mr Rawlins, the Utah delegate, in the course of a brilliant speech championing the bill replied to Mr. Morse and worsted the representative from the Bay state very badly. Mr. Harter (O.) opposed the bill on the ground that it gave a sparsely settled western territory too much influence in the senate

Wanted to Serve For His Wife.

MEDIA, Pa., Dec 13.—William Miller a colored man, who has been in jail since September on the charge of beating his wife Sallie, was acquitted, and the wife, who was saddled with the costs, was sent to jail instead. Miller pleaded to take the place of his wife and go to jail As this could not be done he found security for his wife and she was released.

French Socialists Object.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—A meeting of socialists was held in Maison du Peuple and the proposed repressive measures of the government were violently denounced. The speakers declared that it was unjust to cast the stigma of such an outrage as that committed in the chamber of deputies upon the socialists.

Operator Guerley Wasn't Poisoned.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 13.—The inquest in the case of George Guerley, the non-union telegrapher of the Lehigh Valley railroad who died in the hospital, was held and the jury rendered a verdict that the man came to his death from chronic disease of the stomach.

They Will Boycott Dr. Briggs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The New York presbytery met in the chapel of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church. The boycott of Dr. Briggs and the Union Theological seminary was continued by a resolution offered by Rev. Charles Robinson.

Americans Take Their Places.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 13.—A score of foreigners left Pottstown via New York for their homes in Hungary. They were discharged from the iron works here to make room for citizen laborers.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

A Committee in Pittsburg to Decide Whether It Will Be Held There.

PITTSBURG, Dec 13 As far as can be ascertained the executive committee of the national council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic is very well pleased with Pittsburg as a place to hold the next encampment. Their meeting here is for that purpose. The local committee, of which D C. Ripley is chairman, is doing everything possible to show Pittsburg's ability to entertain the old soldiers The members of the executive committee are:

A P Burchfield, Pennsylvania; Judge K H Cochran, Toledo, Mr H. S. Dietrich of Chicago; Mr William M. Olin of Boston; Mr Samuel N Brown of New Hampshire; Mr Nicholas W. Day of New York, Mr. George H. Hopkins of Michigan The staff of the commander-in-chief, who are also members of the committee, are Adjutant General James F Meech of Lynn, Mass., and Quartermaster General Lewis Wagner of Chicago General Wagner sent word he could not attend.

Commander-in-Chief John G. B. Adams is present.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Two new trolley railway companies were organized at Bridgeton, N. J.

Complaint is made that the federal building at Pittsburg is in a filthy condition

Seventeen hundred thousand dollars in gold was shipped to Europe from New York.

An unknown man was found dead near New Brunswick, N. J., clutching a revolver

There is widespread agitation in Europe for the international suppression of anarchists.

Judge Charles Simonton of South Carolina was appointed to the Fourth district circuit court

Mrs. Halliday, the murderess, cut her throat with a piece of window glass. She will recover

The schooner Allie B Cathrall of Milford Del., is aground on the Inlet bar at Atlantic City

Smedley, the accused Media (Pa.) fireling, was indicted on nine separate counts of incendiarism

James Carpenter of Port Royal, Pa., has mysteriously disappeared and it is feared he has been murdered

A general strike of trainmen on the Henderson division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad is reported at Nashville.

Dr Milton H Weaver of Richlandtown, Pa., was held in $2,000 bail for causing the death by malpractice of Mrs. Emma Renard

England's commander in the Mediterranean says she needs a largely increased force there to protect herself from France and Russia

Sadie Stockton, aged 10 years, was kidnaped from Columbia, Pa., by persons who are said to be interested in $5,000 insurance on her father's life

The French chamber of deputies voted to suppress the publication of articles containing inciting to riot, virtually muzzling the socialist press

Navarre.

Grip is quite prevalent in our burg.

Mr. Dennison, night operator at the C., C. & S. depot, has returned to his home in Junction City, O.

Miss Mary Swargion visited Miss Rowena Morgan, of Massillon recently.

J F Grasselaus has been seriously ill with lung fever, but is some better.

Miss Laura Garver attended the funeral of Mrs. Philip Gross, at Massillon, Monday.

Mrs. J. M. Cori visited her son, Harvey, at Sparta, and various friends in Canton, last week.

Mr John Drahm fell on the ice Monday and broke his leg

Rev. Sites has begun a series of meetings at the Smoketown church.

The U. B. Sunday school will have a Christmas entertainment on the Sunday morning before Christmas.

The Y. P. C. U. will have a taffy pulling social in the empty room of the Bower's block, on the evening of Dec. 26th.

Messrs. Daniel Shetler, Oscar Vandorstan and Frank Siffert, and the Misses Carrie Siffert, Eva and Hattie Corl attended a social gathering near Wilmot last Thursday evening.

The St. Clement's Catholic church will hold a fair next week. It is to be held in Converse's rink, from Wednesday until Saturday. One of the most attractive articles on exhibition will be an oil painting by our young artist, Miss Linda Hug; the title is "Ecce Homo." Many articles of fancy work as well as things of use, have been contributed. IRIS.

Mr. W.G. Kitzmiller butchered four hoge the other day, and obtained from them fifty-five gallons of lard. He desires to know whether any one else in Tuscarawas township can equal his recoad. If so let him speak.

Athletes of the Present Day.

J. E. Sullivan, secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, president of the Pastime Athletic Club and athletic editor of The Sporting Times, writes "For years I have been actively connected with athletic sports. I always found it to my advantage to use Allcocks Porous Plasters while in training, as they quickly remove soreness and stiffness; and when attacked with any kin of pains, the result of slight colds, I always used Allcock's with beneficial results. I have noticed that most athletes of the present day use nothing else but Allcocks Plasters."

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams will visit Massillon Dec. 20, office Hotel Conrad.

The Best Plaster.—Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it over the seat of pain. It is better than any plaster. When the lungs are sore such an application on the chest and another on the back, between the shoulder blades, will often prevent pneumonia. There is nothing so good for a lame back or a pain in the side. A sore throat can nearly always be cured in one night by applying a flannel bandage dampened with Pain Balm. 50 cent bottles for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LIFE IN LONDON.

BILL NYE SAYS IN SOME RESPECTS IT RESEMBLES CHICAGO.

Why the Custom of Rolling Up Your Trousers Is Such a Good One Over There—A Beautiful Ballet Witnessed by Bill and Clarence.

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

LONDON, Nov. 18, 1893.

London resembles Chicago in one respect, for some of its most beautiful districts have been lifted out of almost bottomless marshes, and now proud and handsome structures mark the site of the polliwog's early home. At one time the Thames ran straight from Lambeth to Limehouse, and between the river and Lydenham and Greenwich to the southeast shallow lagoons filled with canvasback ducks covered the ground where now unbroken rows of brick and mortar meet the eye.

The population of London before the great plague of 1349 numbered 90,000, of whom 50,000 were buried at Spitalcrott as a result of this awful harvest of death. Other ravages in 1361 and 1369 reduced

LONDON MUD AND TUCKED UP TROUSERS.

the population still further, until in 1377 the number did not exceed 31,954. Yet Manuel II referred to London even in 1400 as "to be preferred over every city of the west for population, opulence and luxury." So London 500 years ago was regarded as a western city, and the star of empire has been moving at the rate of over 1,000 miles per century ever since.

At the present time London is roughly estimated to contain about 5,000,000 inhabitants, and may be said to have fully recovered from the war with the United States. In fact it is hardly referred to now, and when I noticed the fireworks for sale some weeks ago to be used on Guy Fawkes' day, I said to my friend Sladen of The Idler, "Your Fourth of July is a little delayed this year, is it not?" He said: "Oh, yes, you celebrate the Fourth of July in America, don't you? We, on the contrary, are trying to forget it."

And that is strictly true, for where does the American go when he wants a good time, with every facility for having it? Is it not to the vast and penetrating welcome of England? And is it not a pleasure alone, but an education to study the genuine Englishman in his home, leaving the casual tourist and European sprinter to take home the superficial and snobby features which catch his eye?

Much has been said of the custom of rolling up the trousers, so generally adopted by Englishmen and followed by the young and amateur gentry of America, but there is no affectation about it in London. I did not do it at first, for I was green and my information in that respect as in many others came late in life. My inexperience cost me a pair of bright new checkered two pound pantaloons.

The mud of London is not deep, but it is earnest and tenacious. It is a brindle, tawny, light olive tint, with shadings of soot and high lights of lime and the odor of past and poorly disinfected centuries.

Moreover, it is like a soft boiled egg, for you cannot touch it without finding it weeks after spattered between your shoulder blades or elsewhere out of sight to yourself, but fully in evidence to the whole world.

North Carolina in January has sometimes a quality of mud which if properly worked by 10,000,000,000 feet and mixed with soot and the dregs of unnumbered and forgotten logs could be made to imitate the London mud, but even then it would be better to pay duty on the real thing if one wanted the muddiest mud in the whole world. England never copies. She will succeed on her own lines or not at all. This is as true of mud as it is of yachts.

The streets, however, are remarkably smooth, and with rubber tires on even the cheapest hansom, you can ride and talk and be heard with ease. What is mud to noise after all?

I took Clarence, my valet, to see a ballet last evening. It was a ballet called "Chicago." No one in the ballet said anything. Clarence says that is the way it is always with ballets. Ballets, I presume, teach not so much by precept as by example.

There was also another and more beautiful ballet, but I went to see the ballet of "Chicago" because of my loyalty and patriotism. It is not regarded as a howling success, and nearly all the performers themselves have kicked about it all summer.

Clarence and I were placed in the front row and could see distinctly the motif of the ballet. It was, taken altogether, very beautiful, though the idea conveyed regarding Chicago itself was that it was an opening in the sycamore and jack oak forests of western Indiana and the lower lake regions.

Buffalo Bill enters in the first act, and is introduced largely for the purpose of being guyed by two street gamins, who get the best of Colonel Cody, one removing his side arms while the other engages him in an animated conversation. Then the other entertains him while the first one smoked up Bill's pertle to nearly to the hilt.

B. Bill is worked in this way for half an hour till he becomes worried. One side of his mustache falls off while he is asleep, and his tailor made buckskin Prince Albert coat gets wet from a hose accidentally let loose on him. It stretches out just like a ball dress and is more or less trodden upon till by and by the heat of the sun draws it up so tight that it looks like an Eton jacket.

After this the original American is let loose at the clarion call of the clarinet. A burst of wild, barbaric music ushers in the Pocohontas delegation, represented by talent from Whitechapel dressed in the brief, but reform, dress supposed to be worn in the court of Sitting Bull. These children of the forest are as brown as a hazel nut and have beautifully carved rosewood legs. They come in with natty doeskin costumes, without whoops.

They dance gayly about a scalp erected on a tall pole. The scalp was secured from a shop in Old Bond street. It was furnished by a well known ticket scalper there. These girls prance around this gory Maypole and try to convey the idea that human life is not highly valued by them, but they do not go in much for realism or they would toe in more. Real squaws, even of the happier classes, do not wear high French heels or corsets that have to be laced by steam.

Still I did not mind that, and Clarence was delighted. He wanted to come to America with me and woo the Indian maiden, and when I told him that $12 was as high as they ever sold, I caught him surreptitiously counting over his shillings and trying to reduce the amount to dollars. Little did the poor thing know that the real squaw of the agency who is in good circumstances dresses in a horse blanket and cavalry pantaloons that she strains the wild honey of the forest and the juice of the June berry through her opera cloak and puts turpentine in her rum.

Poor Clarence! Born within the sound of Big Ben's mellow boom and in the shadow of the house of parliament, where over and anon the pair of the Tory and the coo of the Liberal calling each other hars and unhung horse thieves could come to him "like sound of doves in quiet neighborhoods."

Little does he know of the coarse and barbaric American. Little does he know that above Yonkers the woods are alive with J. Fenimmore Cooper Indians, and south of Sixty-fifth street, Chicago, a man without a couple of express rifles and a democrat wagon laden with elephant guns loaded with explosive bullets is no better than a dead man.

Poor fellow, he has never seen the infuriated savage hold a scalp dance in Central Music hall, and on the way home knock down the wife of the Methodist minister with the corpse of her child!

He little knows how unsafe human life is in Philadelphia, or how the people every little while fly to the Pennsylvania wood to escape the savage who skulks about Germantown Junction and Bryn Mawr.

These things have been concealed from the people of England long enough. I for one have always favored a frank and open course even if it hurts the country and retards immigration. So I told Clarence truly on the way home how many of us were compelled to live—how we ground our own Indian corn in a coffee mill and ate the flesh of live animals, with herbs, nuts, fruits and berries in their season; how we wore coonskin caps to the opera and drank spoopju at our merry makings; how some of our greatest men lead double lives, keeping up an establishment perhaps in Washington and another among the tribes of the red brother, and how even in Boston, where the Englishman is led to believe that society closely resembles that of the mother country, the corespondent is quite as apt to be red as white.

Whether I did my country a service or not of course I do not know, but at least I have been frank and honest about our crude state. No Englishman can ever confront me in the future with the statement that I have concealed anything from him. I did not keep back the facts regarding the brutal assassina-

AT THE BALLET.

tion and mutilation by Indians of the bodies of those people who were holding a prayer meeting a year and a half ago on Wabash avenue, or the capture of the normal school at Englewood, and the massacre at the Old Woman's home in New York, all by Indians camping in Westchester county and at Grand Crossing, Ills.

Clarence told me this morning that he should remain in London probably instead of returning to America with me. He had always supposed that though the Indian was all the time coming into Delmonico's and asking for bread for his starving squaws and pappooses, after all, he had a good heart and would walk 308 miles in one night to tell those who had been kind to him that a plot was on foot to come and murder them, scalp them and sell their remains to Fulton market.

"If they can't keep these wretched persons out of Trinity church," said Clarence, "while services are going on, as you say why the deuce can't the bushes make them leave their guns in the hall room?"

Bill Nye

HINTS FOR HOLIDAYS.

HOW AFFECTIONATE FINGERS MAY MAKE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Articles Easily Wrought at Home by Clever Hands—Pretty Things for Use and Ornament For Both Sexes—A Hint to Those Who Buy.

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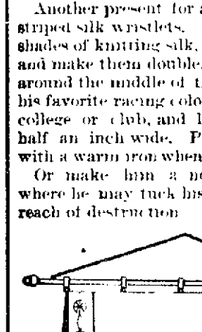
The holidays are again drawing near, and the usual pleasant mystery and agreeable anxiety regarding the contents of the Christmas stockings are beginning to be felt. There is such a variety of stockings awaiting contributions! Not merely bought presents, but gifts endeared by the affectionate fingers that have labored over them. These have the value of association, even when they are otherwise worthless, but if they have a use as well as a sentiment so much the better. The articles mentioned below have been selected for description as being easily made at home by clever hands and likely to be welcome to the person who receives them.

Silk baby socks are one of the prettiest gifts that can be sent to a family that possesses a baby to wear them. Choose pale blue knitting silk and crochet in afghan stitch a strip an inch and a half wide and 2 inches long for the top of the foot. Beginning at the corner, crochet plain stitch around both sides and one end of the strip, and then make a chain long enough to go around the ankle, for the beginning of the heel. Join this on where the plain row began, and crochet plain all the way around widening by double stitches at the two front corners. Do this until the sock is large enough to cover the foot, and then turn it wrong side out, and folding it lengthwise crochet together the two edges along the bottom of the sock. Break off the silk, and turning the sock right side out crochet around the ankle opening one row, putting the thread over, and then continue the leg with plain stitch, finishing the top with a row of shells. Run pale blue baby ribbon through the open row around the ankle, tying it in a bow in front, and perfume the socks by letting them lie in a sachet until they are presented.



CHEST PROTECTOR.

A chest protector to wear with evening dress is an excellent thing to give a man. It should be rather over a foot long and 10 or 11 inches wide when it is finished. Make the outside of black satin and line it with quilted white china silk, with a chamois interlining. The band to go around the collar is of white silk stiffened with cambric and is sewed on the left side of the neck. Just inside the free end, which must taper slightly, fasten a bit of corset steel 2 inches long that it may pass easily through the buckle, or use the piece of steel in an old madeup neck scarf. The white metal buckle is sewed on the inside of the chest protector, close to the right hand corner, and the recipient's initials are embroidered on the lining.

Another present for a man is a pair of striped silk wristlets. Knit them of two shades of knitting silk, with a broad rib, and make them double, with the joining around the middle of the inside. Select his favorite racing colors, or those of his college or club, and let the stripes be half an inch wide. Press the wristlets with a warm iron when they are finished.

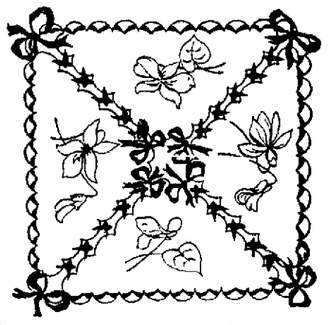
Or make him a newspaper holder, where he may tuck his paper out of the reach of destruction. It will require a

NEWSPAPER HOLDER.

strip of plush or other strong material a foot wide and a yard long. Embroider initials or a monogram in the middle of one half, put a line of embroidery or a flat band of fancy ribbon along each edge and line it with silk that will harmonize with the color of the outside, but do not use a very light lining, as it will be soiled by the printer's ink. Double the strip together and sew small rings along the joined ends by which to suspend it to a brass rod with ornamental tips. Hang it up by a chain or a silk cord attached to the ends of the rod.

Pretty bureau sets for a young lady's room are made of white scrim and consist of a scarf lined with pale blue satteen, two small square mats and one larger one. The scarf is just the size of the top of the bureau and has a broad hemstitched border surrounded by wide lace, plain except at the corners. The body of the scarf is decorated with a scattered flower design embroidered in pale blue wash silk. The mats are similarly ornamented, but require no lining. These scrim sets have one decisive advantage over the more elaborate satin ones—they can be laundered and so kept immaculate, which is the greatest charm of all toilet accessories.

To make a lavender sachet take two

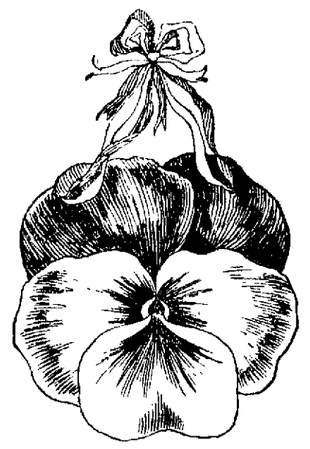


LAVENDER SACHET.

the ends of the ribbon in bows and decorate the four triangles with a simple design of violets painted in water colors.

Beautiful ribbons are being sold at a low price this season, and a ribbon cushion is extremely pretty. If it is to be 20 inches square, it will require ten 20 inch strips of 2 inch ribbon, five of one color and five of another—gold and olive for example. Stitch them together on the machine in alternate stripes, not in a seam, but by lapping the edges and keeping as close to the margin as possible. Press the ribbon square on the wrong side with a warm iron before sewing it to the other half of the cushion cover, which should be of a solid color. The frill for the edge is made of two long lengths of the ribbon of the two colors stitched together like the other, gathered along the edge of one strip and sewed on the cushion overhand. If there happen to be a number of odd pieces of ribbon of different colors they may be arranged to form a Roman striped square instead of using only two shades.

Canvas suspenders, with a pattern worked in cross stitch, are a revival of old time industry and are a change from the satin ones so long offered on the Christmas counters. Two strips of canvas, 24 inches long and 1½ inches wide, are required. Use the strong, light pur-



SHAVING PAPER CASE.

ple kind, like that sold for worsted work, only made of silk instead of cotton. Work a continuous design in cross stitch along the whole length, using dull yellow, white, olive and brown silks, and leaving the plain canvas as a background. Press the strips after they are finished and line them with gold colored satin ribbon 1½ inches wide, by basting the canvas along the middle of the ribbon, turning the extra eighth of an inch over on the face of the canvas on each edge and stitching it on the machine as close to the selvedge as possible. It is better to have the suspenders mounted at a shop, as it can be done more strongly there than at home, and unless they are strong they are useless.

To make a pansy shaving paper case draw lightly on medium heavy water color board the outline of a pansy flower 8 inches in diameter, which can be easily enlarged from one of the small studies now so common. Indicate the markings carefully and lay on the coloring in bold water color washes. If it shows signs of warping, lay clean blotting paper over the face and dry it under pressure. Cut two round holes five inches apart in the top of the upper petals. The shaving leaves are of white tissue paper, with corresponding perforations. They are attached to the back of the pansy by means of a double ribbon drawn through the holes which also serves to suspend the shaving paper case.

It may be as well, as a hint to those who wish to buy presents, that men seem to be almost as much pleased with extract of violet, gloves, fine handkerchiefs and silk hosiery as are their more frivolous sisters.

ISABELLA PROCTOR.

Darning Needle Cushion.

The foundation of this convenient little cushion for holding darning needles is a piece of soft flannel of sufficient size to form a firm, smooth roll five inches long and a little over an inch in diam-

eter. It is covered with five lengthwise strips of worsted skirt braid of different colors, joined together at the edges by bands of feather stitching in bright shades of heavy embroidery floss. The ends of the braid, which extend an inch or so beyond the ends of the roll of flannel, are fringed out to fluffiness and wound tightly with sewing silk close to the flannel. The winding is concealed by tiny bows of baby ribbon.

ISABELLA PROCTOR.

HOME DRESSMAKING.

SOME PRACTICAL HINTS THAT ARE OF TIMELY VALUE.

The Cloth for Waist Lining and the Way It Should Be Cut—The Importance of Basting, Ironing and Rebasting—How to Get a Perfect Fit.

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NUMBER I.

In presenting to our lady readers this series of articles on first class dressmaking as it is done abroad and by the best modistes of this country we believe we are doing them a lasting favor and one which will assist them in becoming accomplished dressmakers, so that, no matter how remote from the seat of fashion, no lady need wear garments that bear the unmistakable seal of "country" about them, and they may, if occasion requires, earn a respectable livelihood at home. These directions and diagrams are substantially the same as those employed by the great man dressmaker of Paris, and the fundamental principles are exactly the same. The lady who reads this series of six articles is advised to cut them out and paste them in a book for reference, and she will have something which would cost her twenty dollars to buy—the price of the "systems." No mechanical "system," however, can approach this in simplicity and practicability, and all so called systems fail if the waists are not tried on and managed after this plan, as no two women are formed alike, nor is any one woman precisely alike on both sides.

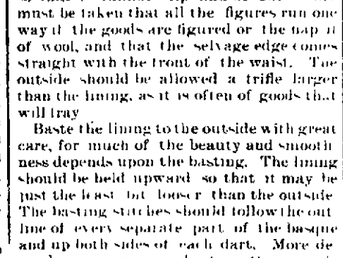

DIAGRAM OF MODEL BASQUE.

In the first place it requires one yard and a half of strong silesia or drilling for waist lining. This should be cut into the form shown by the diagram, but the darts should not be cut until it is fitted. To get the proper dimensions put the material, doubled lengthwise on a table, and having the diagram before you measure the length of the waist from the neck to the bottom. Make dots at these places along the doubled selvage. Measure the length from shoulder to waist and the distance from the straight line from shoulder to front, keeping the same distance to bottom; then mark the darts, which must vary according to the figure of the person. If very stout they must be about two inches across at the waist line if slender, one to one and a half, and a reference to the diagram will show the form. The back and side body pieces are to be measured from top to waist line.

When the lining is cut, allowing at least three inches margin beyond the seam, it should be basted and tried on, the seams being left on the outside. The fitter should then "take in" the seams and pin them until the whole lining fits perfectly, snug in all parts but binding in none.

When the model waist lining has been thus fitted to the figure, take it off and iron it, so that the pins will make marks and show just where the seams should go. Then the lining should be rebasted, following the line of the pins on the outside of them, and the pins then pulled out. Try the lining on again, right side out. When the fit is perfect the lining should be ironed again, the seams being laid apart this time, and after this the basting stitches should be clipped so that the different pieces will fall apart without being pulled.

The lining, with an allowance for seams of at least one inch all around, can now be laid upon the outside material and pinned so that it cannot slip and be cut. Care must be taken that all the figures run one way if the goods are figured or the nap if of wool, and that the selvage edge comes straight with the front of the waist. The outside should be allowed a trifle larger than the lining, as it is often of goods that will fray.

Baste the lining to the outside with great care, for much of the beauty and smoothness depends upon the basting. The lining should be held upward so that it may be just the least bit looser than the outside. The basting stitches should follow the outline of every separate part of the basque and up both sides of each dart. More depends upon care in basting than people usually suppose.

When all the outlines are properly basted with stitches not more than one fourth of an inch long, turn the front over and baste as designated by the pins. A very full bust will require a V shaped plait in front, as per diagram, in the lining only, and sometimes for quite stout ladies the front line will need turning in quite deep at neck and waist line, but the pinholes will show just how much is required.

The buttons go on the left side and the buttonholes on the right, and the lap for these should be deep enough to have the buttonholes cut in the doubled place. Leave the under lap flat and sew a strong piece of tape along for the buttons.

When this is done, baste the darts, beginning the seam from the top, tapering from an imperceptible point. The darts should never be very high, the back one being an inch higher than the front and this about two inches below the under arm.

The seams must always be commenced from the top and carefully basted before sewing, care being taken to keep from puckering the seams. Baste the two backs first, then the side gores, beginning at the arm size. The two middle backs should be then basted together, beginning at the top, then the side pieces, which are the most difficult of all.

If the waist now proves to fit perfectly the seams can be sewn firmly and neatly, but always on the outside of the basting, next the edge, as the basted seams are elastic and sewing them tightly makes a couple of inches difference. When they are sewn lay the seams open and trim the edges neatly with the scissors and overhand or bind with lustring, if preferred. At the waist line two slits should be cut in the seams nearly to the seam, and after the edges are bound or overcast they should be pressed carefully with a hot iron before the bone casings are sewn on or the ease belt and before the bottom is finished off. If the goods are woolen, they should be slightly moistened, if of silk, the iron should not be too hot nor the silk moistened. The press board should have one thickness of flannel and one of muslin.

OLIVE HARPER.

Fall Into Line.

Join the great procession! It marches to victory! It knows no defeat! Inscribed on its banners is the inspiring battle cry, "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery." Its line of march extends across the continent and around the world! A happy illustration of the popularity and success of this world renowned remedy. 'Tis everywhere relieving pain, inspiring hope, curing disease! For all blood disorders it is acknowledged the safest, the most thorough, the best. The liver and kidneys respond at once to the invigorating touch; through them the whole system is cleansed and built up anew.

If you are sick, indisposed, debilitated, weak, suffering from malarious or other poisons, you'll find the Golden Medical Discovery the remedy par excellence to restore you.

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton, of Luray, Russell county, Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six year old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praize of the remedy. For sale by Morganthaler.

A Ruddy Glow

on cheek and brow is evidence that the body is getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong, and health is letting down.

Scott's Emulsion

taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew. *Almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Scott's Emulsion is for sale by E. S. Craig.

Christmas & Music

A Piano is the best of Christmas gifts, if you doubt it, ask your wife or daughter. It's better than a seal skin sacque. It lasts longer and doesn't get out of styly. Music is always fresh and always has been. You can make the present expensive or inexpersive, just as you choose.

We have opened a new department for

Tuning

Repairing,

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and

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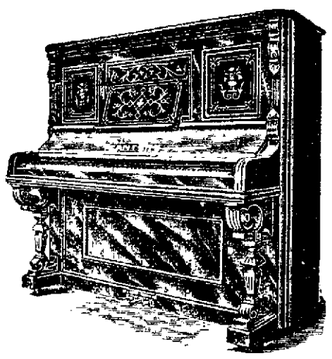

We can give you a good old piano for a very little money. We will give you one of our pianos with extra fine stool and scarf at a reduced price, from now till the holidays only, to make room for new stock. Don't miss the biggest bargain ever offered in Massillon. Open every Monday and Saturday nights.

MEUSER & CO.,

Factory and Warerooms in old Doxsee Mill, Cor. Charles & Factory Sts
MASSILLON.

Holiday Selections for Readings and Recitations

By Sara Sigourney Rice

The selections in this volume are adapted to all the different holidays of the year and are classified accordingly. Fully half of the pieces are for Christmas, but ample provision is also made for New Year, St. Valentine's Day, Washington's Birthday, Easter, Arbor Day, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, and Thanksgiving. The selections in all cases are strictly appropriate to the occasions for which they are designed.

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By FRANK BARRETT.

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[CONTINUED.]

"I dare say I can," I replied.

"You can answer in French, you know, which is a lot easier to understand than to speak. If you can't follow me, we'll give it up and try the other way. But the fact is I have something of a delicate nature to tell you, and I'm so confoundedly bad at French that it's doubtful if I could explain it just as I want to, you know, in that language."

I agreed to this proposal, and he, after pulling his beard in silent meditation for a minute, said with an uneasy laugh:

"To tell you the truth, mademoiselle, now that I toe the line, so to speak, I find it's not such an easy matter to tell you in English as I thought it would be. Well, the long and short of it is, I heard something last night which has made me feel deucedly anxious and uncomfortable, and though I should be awfully sorry to alarm you I think you ought to be made acquainted with the facts of the case. That is Barry Kavanagh's opinion also, and he's a man of the world, you know, and a deuced long headed fellow."

"If it concerns our friend Taras," I said in a low voice, "I beg you not to hesitate in telling me anything you have heard."

"It does concern him," he replied, dropping his voice also. "Perhaps you know that he is in danger of being seized by the secret police of Russia."

"I have every reason to know it. Two attempts have already been made to take him away."

"Kavanagh told me that, and also that in each case the attempt was knocked on the head, so to speak, by you. Do you think Taras ought to be warned?"

"What would that do? If you told Taras that Rudersdorf was waiting out there on the bridge to shoot him, Taras, without a second thought, would go out on the bridge to face him."

Gordon nodded assent.

"I think that's what I should do myself," he said.

"But that is not what we want Taras to do."

"No, we want to keep him out of danger as much as possible; but, as Kavanagh pointed out, anything that we can do must be done without his knowledge."

"All that we can do is to be on the alert for anything that occurs. I can only watch as I have watched before."

"You will let me know if you see anything, won't you? I'll drop in pretty frequently, and should you want help at any time when I'm not in the works or at the office you will find me at my diggings at the Adelphi terrace. I shall look in every night until I feel sure that I may not be wanted."

Just then we heard Taras coming down the passage. He entered the room before Gordon could beat a retreat or even assume the natural attitude of a visitor. A worse actor never existed than this honest, simple fellow, nor one less capable of concealing anything, and his clumsy efforts to appear unconstrained and easy gave him such an air of guilty embarrassment that any one less acquainted with his amiable character than Taras would have certainly suspected him of some wrongdoing. An irrepressible smile broke over Taras' face as he shook hands with his friend and congratulated him on looking so rosy and well. It was a trying time for poor Gordon, but fear of the ordeal did not deter him from keeping his word. Every day he called in and always at an hour when Taras was working in his atelier.

Mere Lucas was delighted. She saw in these visits the realization of her hopes and gave me to understand by many encouraging winks and sly observations that she knew perfectly well Gordon came only to make love to me.

It seemed to me that Taras put the same construction on these visits and the awkward behavior of Gordon. He gave me no verbal hint of his belief. I drew my conclusions rather from his reserve on the subject. Always he spoke of Gordon with warm affection, and yet I fancied with a certain tinge of pain which I was then quite at a loss to account for.

CHAPTER XXVI.

NEARING THE END.

Now that Gordon could convey his thoughts without pulling up in the middle of each sentence to find words to express them, he became much more communicative, and kindly feeling rapidly expanded into genuine friendship. He liked to talk about his sweetheart, and he found me an attentive and sympathetic listener. I wanted to know all about Judith Bell. I was eager to sound the depth of their mutual attachment and ascertain the probable outcome of this love affair. The aspect of Kavanagh's plan for kidnaping Gordon was considerably altered by its bearing upon Judith. We had agreed that Gordon himself would willingly accept the part assigned him. But these arguments seemed to lose their force now that another was concerned. Knowing how I should feel the loss of Taras, I could not be indifferent to the anxiety and pain to be inflicted on Gordon's sweetheart, even though that anxiety might end so soon. But for all that I never wavered in the determination to play out my part. No consideration of friends or self could turn me from my purpose.

Gordon saw Kavanagh frequently, but he had little to report except that the detectives were closely watching Rudersdorf, who as yet had not left the neighborhood of Shadwell, where he had taken lodgings. Whether this was true or not I had no means of knowing, for Kavanagh still kept away, though a week had passed since our last interview. The suspense of these days was hard to bear, but incidentally I learned a fact from Gordon, which explained and excused his postponing the final act to the last moment possible.

"Do you see Miss Bell very often?" I asked Gordon one day.

"Not half so often as I should like to, I assure you," he replied, and then, rather inconsequently, as it seemed to me, he added, "you see, she's such a brick of a girl."

"Is that any reason why you should not see her if she's engaged to you?"

"Well, that's a provisional sort of affair, you know. It all depends on the success of the pottery, hang it, though of course it's bound to succeed. You see, the old colonel has stuck all his capital into the concern. It wasn't much, to be sure, but it's all he has. Well, if he gets a jolly good income out of it, Judith will be my wife. If he doesn't—well then"—after pulling his beard reflectively for a minute in silence—"well, then we shall be married all the same, only it will be a deuce of a bother."

"I don't think I quite understand."

"It's like this, mademoiselle, I don't mind telling you, because you are the last one in the world that would betray the confidence of a friend. The fact is poor old Bell's had a rough time of it, and through trusting one confounded kind friend and backing bills for another has got his finances into such a muddle that I doubt if he would have £50 a year to live upon if all his precious bonds and securities and shares were put in the market and realized. Well, you know, he doesn't know that, and heaven forbid it should ever come to his ears. It shan't if I can have a hand in cooking his accounts, you may be sure. But the deuce of it is the old boy's as proud as Lucifer, and it would just break his heart if he found out one day that he was subsisting on any one's generosity—a sort of pensioner, don't you know. And—well, that's how it is, don't you see."

"No, I don't quite. How does that affect your marriage with Miss Bell?"

"Why, Judith knows how matters stand, though the colonel doesn't. You ladies are such a lot sharper than we at seeing right into things. She knows that if this last venture of her poor old dad's breaks down, he must learn the truth, and—well, she's got a bit of the colonel's pride in her straight back, too, bless her! and she won't marry me before she is certain that I am not to be saddled with her father. It's confounded nonsense of course—we're bound to marry because we couldn't love anybody else—but I honor her for it, you know. She is a brick."

"But still, if you love each other, it seems natural that you should want to see each other sometimes, even if you can't marry," I said, thinking of Taras.

"Oh, we do sometimes, but not every day—not even once a week. It isn't practicable, because, don't you know, Judith isn't exactly free. Knowing the critical state of their pecuniary resources, she took an engagement as nursery governess; that will show you what a capital sort of girl she is. This is quite between you and me, for the colonel, with his awfully narrow ideas about class and that sort of thing, would be horrified at the notion of his daughter earning her living."

"But how is it kept a secret from him?"

"Oh, that's easy enough! He supposes that she is staying at Sydenham on a visit with Mrs. Kavanagh, who is an old friend."

"Mrs. Kavanagh!" I exclaimed in astonishment.

"Mrs. Charles Kavanagh—Barry Kavanagh's sister-in-law," he explained.

"I did not know that he had any relatives living in London."

"That's not a bit surprising. Kavanagh's such an awfully rum, taciturn fellow in some matters. You never know what he feels or thinks or knows or does or anything about him. I must have known him a couple of years and with some degree of intimacy before I discovered and then by accident that his mother was living."

"Is she living now?"

"Oh, dear, yes. She resides with the family at Sydenham. It's odd, isn't it? One would think he had no one dearer to him than Taras and me. It seems so natural to talk about people you love, and I believe Barry's a most devoted son and brother. I know he spends a couple of days a week at Sydenham. I suppose it's the logical outcome of his confounded rationalism."

After hearing this I could not expect that Kavanagh would take the final step one moment before Rudersdorf's patience had been stretched to the utmost limit.

One morning, it must have been the 9th of November, Taras, looking at the paper, said: "There's to be a large display of fireworks at the Crystal palace tonight. Shall we go and see it?"

I acceded joyfully to the proposal.

"Then I'll knock off at luncheon time," said he, going to the window and looking out. "We may as well take advantage of this sunny day. We may not get many more."

To my oversensitive ear there was something terribly prophetic in that phrase, and indeed there seemed to be a touch of sadness in his voice as if some sorrowful prognostic were passing through his mind.

I looked forward to our spending the afternoon and evening together alone, but Taras, finding Gordon with me when he came down from his work, asked him to stay to lunch and go with us, doubtless thinking to add to my pleasure. Gordon accepted the invitation with vexatious alacrity. I hated him for coming between me and Taras, but my vexation wore off before we reached the palace.

I had never been there before, and the beauty of the grounds, the flowers and creeping plants in the building and the music charmed my senses and quite restored my good temper. Gordon was particularly good humored and lively, and his mirth was infectious; the solemn diners and severely correct waiters seemed quite scandalized by our gayety at dinner.

We saw the fireworks from the upper terrace. There were a great many people there. The last bouquet of rockets had been fired, and the falling splashes of color were fading away when a voice beside me said:

"Ah, I have found you at last!" It was Kavanagh who spoke, though I did not recognize him immediately in the darkness that followed the bright flood of light.

"We saw you going down the steps," he explained as he shook hands with us. "Mrs. Charles insisted on my pursuing you, but I lost sight of you in the crowd. We shall find them in the transept."

We made our way slowly with the throng flowing into the building. The crowd at the entrance was so great that we separated, Kavanagh and I going in advance of Taras and Gordon. Having passed the door, we waited for them to rejoin us.

CHAPTER XXVII.

THE SIGNAL IS GIVEN.

"It's all right," said Kavanagh. "See—there they come. Let us go on. They cannot overtake us until we are at the top of the stairs, and I have something of the utmost importance to tell you. The preparations are all made. We only wait now for a favorable opportunity to take the last step. That opportunity may present itself at any moment after tonight. Some time tomorrow, probably in the evening—I cannot fix the hour—or the next evening, certainly not later than the night following, the thing will be done. You must hold yourself in readiness for immediate action. All depends upon your promptitude and exactness."

"What am I to do?"

"I am about to tell you. Listen attentively, for I may not have the chance of repeating instructions. When I come to Lambeth, Taras may be with you. Now you see this ring on my finger"—as he spoke he passed his hand lightly over his mustache—"if you see it on my left hand you will know that nothing can be done yet awhile, but if it is on the little finger of the right hand—the right hand, mind—you will leave the room, the workshop, wherever you are—without excuse will be best—put on your things and leave the house as quickly as you can. You may depend upon my fixing Taras' attention for a clear space of five or ten minutes. In front of Lambeth church you will find my carriage. The driver will be the long, thin man you have seen before. He knows what to do. Directly you are seated he will drive you to Gordon's chambers. You will find him in his rooms, for I shall have seen him in the afternoon and warned him that a development of Rudersdorf's plot is to be expected. Say to him 'Taras went out before dinner and has not returned. Kavanagh says they have carried him off to Shadwell. He has gone on in a hansom. He sent me to fetch you. His carriage is outside.' The driver knows where to take us. Come, for heaven's sake!' Now repeat what I have said."

Word for word I repeated what he had told me to say. He nodded approval and said:

"You need not study the part you have to act. Your own agitation will preclude any doubt of your sincerity."

I was about to question him as to the course to be taken after reaching Shadwell, but reaching the top of the stairs he cut me short.

"Here they are," he said. "Now when Gordon asks you what you have learned from me say that I saw Rudersdorf following you when you left the building and that he may be recognized by his wearing a coat with a deep sable collar and cuffs. Warn him not to alarm Taras, and you yourself be careful as you value your life."

Taras and Gordon overtook us as we stood before a statue which Kavanagh had stopped to criticise with the drawling manner of a man who is at a loss to find a subject for conversation. With ready address he made some observation on sculpture which provoked discussion with Taras, and enabled me to escape observation by falling in the rear with Gordon as we walked on down the half lit alley toward the transept. Following Taras and Kavanagh, we left the alley to cross the brightly illuminated transept. At that minute a couple of children darted out from their ambuscade behind a group of statuary and caught Gordon's disengaged arm. Even that startled us, and before we had recovered from the surprise a young lady came forward, who I knew must be Judith Bell before Gordon introduced us.

A more unfortunate moment for this introduction could not be imagined. Gordon, at no time remarkable for self possession, and I, naturally gauche and awkward from want of cultivation, were now, under the paralyzing influence of fright and nervous excitement, absolutely incapable of assuming an attitude of rational composure. We must have looked like culprits discovered in a misdeed. After stammering the usual form of introduction in an unintelligible jargon of bad French and English, Gordon said:

"I'm making an awful mess of this; but to confess the truth, Judith, you have taken me by surprise."

"I'm making an awful mess of this."

"That scarcely needs confession," replied Judith. "You did not think to ask Mr. Kavanagh if I were here?"

"Oh, I remember, he said you were here," stammered the honest fellow, "but my thoughts have been so absorbed by something else. Hang it! I don't mean that."

"It would be quite excusable if you did," she retorted, with a slight inclination of her head as she turned to address me.

There was something painfully ludicrous in the embarrassment of this big, awkward man, something which tinged the expression of Judith's pretty face with sadness as well as mirth. He submitted to be dragged away by the children to the group where Taras was chatting with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kavanagh.

"I have been a long while anxious to make your acquaintance," said Judith in her good French as we slowly walked toward the party. "I have heard so much about you from Mr. Gordon—so much that if I were not quite sure of his constancy I might feel jealous."

I could not find a word to say in reply to this advance—not one. I was not yet an adept in hypocrisy, and my tongue obstinately refused to make any profession of friendship for this girl, whose happiness might be turned to misery by my act.

Judith spoke to me again. I was introduced to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kavanagh, but what was said, how I behaved, is lost to me now like the incidents of a long past dream. I only remember looking at Judith Bell, fascinated by her prettiness and picturing the change in that bright face which would come if Gordon fell.

I must have appeared incomprehensibly odd and ill mannered or exceedingly stupid to her and the Kavanaghs, for after a vain attempt to engage me in conversation they abandoned me to Gordon, who, gauging my feelings by his own, stuck to me loyally. The strangeness of my behavior did not escape the notice of Taras. More than once on our way home I found him regarding me with curious interest from his corner in the compartment, and in saying "good night" there was a coldness in his voice and manner that chilled my heart.

He must have thought Gordon guilty of inconstancy to Judith Bell and suspected me of being a party to his treachery.

"What does it matter?" I exclaimed as I threw myself on my bed. "If Taras is saved, that is everything. I would sacrifice myself and the whole world for him."

I expected to see Gordon that morning, but he did not come. While we were at lunch a clerk came around from the pottery to ask if he was with us, showing that he had not put in an appearance there. Taras made no comment, but I saw him glance at me as the inquiry was being made. I kept my eyes down that I might not betray what was in my mind. There was significance in Gordon's absence which was obvious enough to me. Kavanagh had warned him to hold himself in readiness, and he was staying at his chambers for the call which I was now certain would soon be made.

Nothing occurred during the forenoon, but we had scarcely finished dinner when Kavanagh's light knock at the door caused my heart to leap. The next minute he entered the room. His hands were gloved.

I sat in choking suspense as, in compliance with Taras' invitation, he seated himself and slowly unbuttoned his gloves, talking airily about some topic of the day as he leaned back in his chair, one leg crossed upon his knee and his elbows resting on the arms of the chair, so as to place his hands well in my view. He slowly drew off the left glove. The ring was not on the finger of that hand—not where he was to have worn it if nothing could be done. But I waited for a more decisive proof, the signal which was to bid me set

Slowly he drew the glove from his right hand. The ring was on that finger, and as he nicely folded the gloves on his knee, passing the hand with the glittering ring over them, he cast a swift glance at me to make sure that the signal was understood.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

WE START FOR THE MARINER'S JOY.

I left the room as Taras was opening a folded document which Kavanagh had begged him to read. Swiftly I ran to my room and put on the things I had laid out ready to my hand. At the head of the stairs I paused to assure myself that the way was clear. The muffled sound of Mere Lucas' voice humming in the kitchen and of Taras reading aloud showed that the doors were closed. I ran down noiselessly, opened the street door and perceived Kavanagh's carriage drawn up by the pavement before the church. The driver stood on the curb, and I recognized the man at once.

"You know where to go?" I asked as I stepped in.

"Adelphi terrace, miss, first of all," he replied.

In less than a quarter of an hour we reached the terrace. I stepped out, and pushing open the swing door of Grandison chambers entered the hall.

Gordon, who had heard the wheels of the brougham, was on the landing above.

"What is it?" he asked anxiously, running down to meet me.

I had repeated Kavanagh's instructions too frequently to forget them, and I had not overlooked the necessity of translating the phrases into French to avert suspicion.

"Taras went out before dinner and has not returned. Kavanagh says they have carried him off to Shadwell. He has gone on in a hansom. He sent me to fetch you. His carriage is outside. The driver knows where to take us."

"My dear girl," he interrupted, "there is no necessity for you to go. Better stay out of this. There's sure to be a scrimmage."

"The greater reason for going. I will go alone rather than be left behind."

"That'll never do. All right, mademoiselle. Pluck's everything. Wait a moment."

Saying this, he ran up stairs, taking the steps two at a time, rushed to his rooms, and a minute after came out with his hat on, an ulster over his arm and a stout stick in his hand. He banged the door after him, rejoined me, and slipping his arm through mine to support me led me down to the hall. The officious porter again stepped forward as if he had something to say, but Gordon brushed past him impatiently and took me to the carriage.

"All right!" he called, wedging himself in as soon as I was seated, and before the door was closed the carriage started off.

As Kavanagh had foreseen, there was no necessity for any pretense on my part. I shook from head to foot with excitement.

"It's all right, mademoiselle," said Gordon cheerfully, slipping my arm through his and nudging it to his side. "We shall pull through. You see Kavanagh has his wits about him. I'd back him against all the police Russia can send over here. He didn't give you any other information?"

"None. Those words were all he spoke."

"Enough too. He warned me last night. That fellow Rudersdorf was hanging about Lambeth all yesterday. But it seems Taras never left the house."

Thrusting his head out of the window, he called to the driver:

"You know where you are to go?"

"All right, sir. We are to find the governor at Sandy's walk, and if he's not there we're to cross the river to the Mariner's Joy."

"Do you know all these places?"

"Ought to, sir. Born in Rotherhithe and served four years in the Thames police patrolling the Pool."

As we penetrated the low lying district beyond Southwark park the fog grew thicker, the darkness more intense.

"It's to be hoped we shall meet them on this side of the river," Gordon observed, "for we shall find it difficult to cross in such darkness as this."

I made no reply, knowing that if we were to cross Kavanagh had provided the means.

The streets were absolutely empty, so that the driver was able to rattle along at a good speed in spite of the darkness, which in the back streets through which we passed was unrelieved by any light save the dull gleam of an occasional street lamp.

There was a resinous smell of pine wood. On one side of the road the light fell upon stacks of timber; on the other a ship's spars, projecting over the tarred palings, was thrown into relief by the glimmering lamp beyond. We were running down by the Baltic dock. The driver shortened his pace to turn a corner, then pulled up under a lamp that stuck out from a high brick wall.

The driver whistled as he sprang down from the box. Grasping his stick, Gordon opened the door and stepped out. I crouched back in my corner of the carriage, setting my teeth, holding my breath in expectation of the coming catastrophe. The driver had given the signal. It only remained for the accomplices to spring out of the darkness and overpower Gordon.

But no one appeared. The driver whistled again, looking around him in perplexity.

"I don't understand it," he said after waiting a moment for some sound to break the silence. "The governor told me I should find him here, or some one else."

"You are sure this is the place?" Gordon asked.

"Certain. There's the old boat," nodding at an upturned boat hard by on the foreshore, "and there's the beershop," nodding to a glimmer of light across the waste space opposite the wall. "He must be down by the water. Wait here half a minute, sir."

With these words he ran off along the foreshore, and in a minute was lost to sight in the fog.

"Kavanagh must have crossed the river," said Gordon, "and the person he promised to station here to meet us has evidently yielded to the temptation of that beershop. That's much more probable than that he should go down to the water. You won't mind being left alone for a minute or two?"

"No, no. I am not afraid."

"I'll try the beershop. If Kavanagh's man is not there, I may find some one who will take me across."

He hurried across the open space, and I saw his figure against the light as he entered the house by a swing door.

There was a moment of intense silence, and then I heard a long, distinct whistle in the direction taken by the driver.

My eyes were fixed upon the beershop. The thickness of the night and the distance prevented my making it out clearly, but it seemed to me that there were two doors to it—one on each side of the front, with its two spears of gas—and this was presently proved to be the case by a man slipping out on the other side to that entered by Gordon. Another and another followed, all with swift stealth. Outside they stood together for a moment, looking gigantic in the fog. Then, as the driver whistled again from the shore, they started off at a run toward the waterside. Probably knowing that I must be in the carriage, they kept as far from it as possible. Nevertheless I saw the three phantom figures file past and disappear into the darker distance.

A few minutes elapsed, and Gordon came quickly from the beershop, followed by a man who carried a lantern.

"I've found a man to take us over. He knows the Mariner's Joy," said Gordon as he joined me.

"Know the Joy, ah!" chimed in the old waterman with a grin. "I'll get ye across somehow, though I'll have to kinder feel my way, I reckon, in this here fog."

Just then the driver came running up with a man.

"Governor's gone over to the Mariner's Joy, sir," said he. "Left this party to row you across."

"I can do without him," said Gordon. "I've found another man to do that job."

CHAPTER XXIX.

CAPTURED.

The long visaged driver expostulated.

"Mr. Kavanagh engaged this man, sir," said he, "and he'd been here, only he's just gone down to see that his boat was all right."

"That's a lie!" cried the waterman Gordon had found. "Why, him and his mates were in the 'Dog and Duck' when this gent came in, and he'd 'a' seed him if he'd gone in the jug department 'stead of the bar side. 'Sides, who are you?" he added combatively, holding his lantern in the other's face. "You ain't no licensed waterman—you ain't nobody of these parts. Why, you ain't nothin but a bloomin furriner, as can't ast for a drop o' beer in plain English!"

"Anyhow," said Gordon decisively, "I shall take the man I've engaged. He's more likely to get through this fog than a man who doesn't know the river well," and turning to me he would have persuaded me to return to the carriage and go no further, but I resolutely refused to accede to this proposal, feeling that the least I could do was to stand by him to the last.

"You will wait here till we return," said Gordon to the driver as he gave me his arm.

The man, evidently disconcerted by the unlooked for turn of affairs, responded with a sullen nod. I looked around for the confederate, but he had disappeared.

The waterman, carrying the lantern, descended to the water's edge with a swinging gait, and we followed at his heels. Then he left us to fetch his boat. I disengaged my hand from Gordon's arm that he might be free to defend himself in case of attack, my reason being swayed by conflicting feelings. Anything might happen, I knew not what. Would these men, balked in the design to get Gordon into their boat, attempt to seize him now? It was possible, but it seemed to me more probable that in view of an alarm being raised by the watermen they would follow us to Ferryboat stairs and make the attempt nearer to the Joy, where they might have the assistance of Purty or any other agents employed in the affair. Nevertheless every sense was on the alert to catch a sign of movement in the still darkness that surrounded us.

The lantern bobbed up and down as the boatman scrambled from boat to boat until he reached his wherry and pulled into the shore. We got into the boat and seated ourselves in the stern. The waterman set the lantern at our feet and pushed off.

"The light ain't no manner o' good to me," he explained. "I've got to feel my way across. The tide's a-runnin out about three quarters, and I shall know by the wash of it pretty well whether my boat's right for the Joy."

"Not much danger of being fouled by anything tonight," Gordon remarked.

"No, sir; there ain't nothin but the police boat movin tonight and no craft lying in the Pool betwixt this and Doggets' crick."

Nevertheless before we had gone a couple of yards we ran into something what it was could not be discovered, for by the time Peter Meech had lifted up the lantern nothing could be seen either ahead or along side of us.

"I lay it's them dangnation furriners a-foulin us out of spite. If it had been a Englishman, he'd 'a' sworn at us like a man."

He replaced the lantern and took the oars again. For some time he rowed in silence; then, after a pause, he growled out some particularly strong words in an undertone and pulled with unconcern only. The muttering ceased, and he laid himself to both oars with redoubled vigor. Presently he paused again, and with another outburst of forcible expressions tugged at one oar viciously. After a third repetition of this singular behavior he said, in reply to Gordon's questions:

"What's the matter, master? Why, this is the most mysterious thing ever I knowed. I keeps on a draggin and a draggin of her up, and it 'pears like as if she kep' on a goin down. I can't get any way on her anyhows. And we ought to be right over by this time. You don't see ne'er a glimmer of light, do you?"

"It's as black as the deuce all round."

"Well, we're bound to get the way on her now if ebbs is ebbs," he muttered as he labored at the single oar. Then, after pulling in silence for a minute or two, "Master, it don't seem to you like as if you heerd anything but my oar a goin, do it?"

"No."

"That's a good un too. Bother me if I don't think I can smell that taller ship a-layin off Doggets' crick. Cuss me if it ain't taller too. Here, look at this," he cried suddenly, after leaning over the side and dipping his hand in the water. "We're a-goin quicker than the tide."

The waterman carrying the lantern descended to the water's edge.

He caught up the lantern, and casting its light into the forepart of the boat he added, with a running accompaniment of expletives:

"If I didn't think so! It's them under handed furriners playin this trick on us. They're got a line on us, a-towin us down."

Setting down the lantern, he scrambled forward to disengage the grapnel by which we were being towed but before he had time to accomplish this the boat in front backed, struck our bow and ground down alongside us. The feeble glimmer of the lantern was sufficient to reveal some dusky object bearing down upon us, a hand laid on the side of our boat and another stretched out to seize the lantern, the figure of the waterman kneeling on the thwart, and his face turned in exasperation toward the offensive "furriner." Then an oar swept down and struck him on the head, a man from the other boat trundled over the side into ours, the lantern was snatched out and dropped into the water, and we were left in utter darkness.

The waterman had fallen over with a grunt, stunned, and now lay quiet enough in the bottom of the boat. All we heard was a murmured command and the splash of oars in front of us.

Gordon had started to his feet at the moment Meech fell, shouting a hasty demand for an explanation, but he got no answer, and the extinguishing of the light rendered him powerless, and his chief concern was to assure me that no harm could come to me. The whole affair was inexplicable to him, not knowing that the object of this attack was to take him prisoner. I myself could not see how it was to end, for I still thought that Gordon was to be taken to the Mariner's Joy.

A whistle was blown in the boat that towed us, and another whistle, seemingly at no great distance, immediately replied. I concluded that this signal was made from the shore, and a faint speck in the darkness led me to think that we were nearing Ferryboat stairs. But as we approached it the light took a reddish glare, not to be mistaken for the light of a gas lamp. The whistle was blown again and replied to as before, only this time it sounded quite near, and at the same time a white light began to descend from the level of the red.

"This is the oddest thing in the world," said Gordon in a tone of perplexity. "That must be a ship's light in front of us, and the lantern is evidently coming down the side."

Then I understood the position of affairs. Gordon was to be taken on board the Russian vessel and not to the Mariner's Joy, as Kavanagh had intended.

In a few minutes we were drawn along side the dark hull of the steamer. On the little platform at the foot of the side steps an officer in a long cloak was standing, with a bright, bullseye lantern. The light dazzled me when he turned it in our faces. The man who had scrambled into our boat drew us close to the platform and held us in that position.

The officer raised his hat and said in Russian:

"Will the Prince Taras Borgensky be good enough to step on board?" I knew enough of the language to understand that.

"What does he say, mademoiselle?" asked Gordon.

My heart sickened for an instant, but summoning up courage I replied:

"He says Taras is on board and wishes to see us."

"Great heaven!" Gordon exclaimed, rising. "I see how it is now. They've got poor old Taras. I'm afraid it's too late for us to help him, but we must go up and see."

"Here, where am I?" growled the waterman from the bottom of the boat. "What's all this here?"

CHAPTER XXX.

A TRAP.

The Volga was already coiling up. I heard the clank of furnace doors and the scraping of shovels as we passed the engine room. The officer who had received us led the way to the deck cabin, a couple of men following close at our heels.

The cabin was well lit. An elderly, sharp visaged man, in a close fitting official costume, was seated at the table in the middle, with writing materials and a pile of documents before him. He rose, removing his cap as we entered. The officer placed chairs for us near the table, and begging us to be seated unbuttoned his overcoat. As he threw it open I observed that he wore a belt with a pistol holster attached to it, the flaps unbuttoned.

I sat down, faint with emotion, now that my part was played, but Gordon remained standing, his brows bent, his countenance overcast with pain, believing that Taras had been taken prisoner. Again the officer, speaking in Russian, begged him to take a seat. Gordon turned to me. I dropped my head, ashamed to meet his eyes. "I don't know what he says, but I suppose he wants me to sit down," said he. "Will you tell him, mademoiselle, that we have come to see Taras, and that's all we want?"

I made no reply, but remained silent with downcast eyes.

"I beg your pardon," he said with earnest solicitude, "I forgot that you, that this blow must naturally fall heavily upon you. You are ill?"

I shook my head.

Once more the courteous official offered a chair, and Gordon refusing it with a curt "No, thanks!" he shrugged his shoulders, and seating himself at the head of the table took up a paper and began to read from it in Russian. Gordon stopped him in the first sentence.

"If you are reading that paper for my benefit," said he, "allow me to tell you that you are wasting your time. I don't understand a word of Russian."

The old gentleman, who had seated himself on the left hand of the officer, leaned forward, and speaking for the first time said in fairly good English and with a trace of sarcasm in his bland smile:

"Surely the prince has not been expatriated so long as to forget his native tongue?"

"I'm not a prince, and my native tongue is English," Gordon asserted stoutly.

"Ah! I understand," the old gentleman responded with the same ironical blandness. "You wish to plead mistaken identity."

"I don't know what you mean. I have come on board to see Taras—Prince Borgensky—at his request."

"Pardon me, I was at the head of the stairs when Count Rudersdorf invited the prince addressing you, of course, in the third person, to come on board."

At the name of Rudersdorf I lifted my head in surprise to look at the officer. Was this the relentless enemy, the "bloodhound" that Kavanagh had gone to such lengths to outwit—this polite, middle aged, not unmerciful, certainly not ferocious looking man?

"What on earth does this mean?" asked Gordon, turning to me. Then, getting no response, he addressed the officer: "Will you answer me one question, please? Is Taras on board this vessel?"

"If you are not Taras, he certainly is not," was the direct reply.

"Then I am not Taras. There is no necessity to stay here any longer."

He turned as if to go. In that instant Rudersdorf touched a gong and slipped his hand into the holster. Almost simultaneously the two burly fellows who had followed us to the cabin stepped in and stationed themselves before the door, each armed with a revolver. Gordon stopped abruptly.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Dilemma.

Magistrate—You are accused of not supporting your wife.

Prisoner—But, your honor, you don't know my wife. She is insupportable.—Exchange.

Five Dollars per Month

Is the Entire Cost of a Permanent Cure For Those Who Apply Now — Skilled Special Treatment, the Best of Medicines, Most Attentive Services and all the Superior Facilities of the Institute Furnished at a Nominal Rate to those Whose Names are Enrolled Before December 15th.

The people of this section of Ohio never before manifested such keen interest in any medical event as was shown by their cordial and enthusiastic reception of the distinguished specialists, Drs. Urbine Stackhouse and Charles Henry Mason of the Stackhouse Medical Institute now permanently established at Canton.

From the hour that the doors of the Institute were opened the offices of Drs. Stackhouse and Mason have been thronged with patients anxious to secure the permanent benefits of their special systems of medical treatment.

FIVE DOLLARS.

Special Offer Made to all Patients Applying Before December 15.

The numerous requests for special concessions in individual cases and the effects of the financial depression of this year have decided Drs Stackhouse and Mason to make a special arrangement for a short time that will allow all afflicted persons whatever their circumstances may be to obtain the benefits of this superior treatment.

Every patient whose name is enrolled for treatment before the close of office hours December 15th will be entitled to the extraordinary low rate of $5.00 per month for treatment, examination, consultation, medicines, appliances, counsel and services until entirely well.

This special offer is made in order that all patients may be secured of perfect fairness and positive equality in all cases. All sufferers, whether rich or poor, are invited to take advantage of it.

THE GREAT COMEDIAN.

Mr. John T. Hanson Recounts His Experience With These Physicians.

COMEDIAN JOHN T. HANSON.

For several years American audiences have been delighted with the excellent performances of John T. Hanson, an actor of national reputation in comedy and minstrelsy and this season appearing in the title role of his own play "Zeb." Mr. Hanson's impersonation of the honest, home spun Hoosier in this comedy quickly earned for him a high place among the popular favorites. Mr. Hanson is one of the most versatile performers in his profession. He was formerly connected with Bringer & Davies' "Field of Honor" Company, R. E. French's Montezuma Company and Emerson's Minstrels, and being the original "Si Olesen" was the first to introduce Swedish dialect on the American stage.

"For the past two seasons" said Mr. Hanson recently, "I have experienced considerable annoyance with throat troubles resulting from frequent and persistent colds. These interfered seriously with my professional duties and at one time I feared that I would be obliged to give up singing and character presentations entirely. I was saved this step, however, by hearing of the proper treatment at the proper time and promptly taking advantage of it. In every town of consequence I heard of the remarkable cures effected by the Stackhouse treatment. I gave it a thorough trial in my own case with the results that in a little while I was absolutely well. I am pleased to indorse Dr. Stackhouse and the physicians associated with him for I know that their treatment is a great success and I believe that the public never hears of one-tenth of the almost miraculous cures that they perform." Mr. Hanson is now constantly traveling with his company and his permanent address is care New York Clipper.

Stackhouse Medical Institute.

DR. URBINE STACKHOUSE.
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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1893.

It is observable that the trustees of the hospital for epileptics, who got a large appropriation last year, have succeeded in creating a deficiency of $14,000, which the emergency board of the state has allowed.

Mr. Ohliger explains that his name used to be "Lewis," but when Mr. Cleveland appointed him postmaster at Wooster, he took liberties with it and spelled the name "Louis." Then to avoid confusion, Mr. Ohliger accepted the President's spelling, and has since stuck to it.

There seems to be far more eagerness to gobble up the nice fat offices in connection with the new county workhouse than to get the institution in effective running order. The enterprise has been extravagantly handled from the start. The people voted in favor of the enterprise supposing that buildings of moderate cost would be erected and economical management assured. Instead of that being the case a very large sum has been invested in ornate buildings far in excess of the needs of the county for many years yet. An expensive executive staff is being organized, and the brethren are now frantically struggling under the plum tree.

The only question in regard to the Wilson tariff bill is whether or not it gives sufficient duty to cover the difference in the cost of production in Europe and this country.—East Liverpool Crisis

As a Democratic paper the Crisis should be ashamed of itself, heartily ashamed of itself, for so misrepresenting the Democratic position. No honest Democrat has any right to talk about "the difference in the cost of production." Democracy has assumed the task of giving us a purely revenue tariff. True, the Wilson bill will produce $65,000,000 less revenue than the McKinley law, but all the same the Democratic national platform uses this language:

"We denounce Republican protection as a fraud; a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only; and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government honestly and economically administered."

The Democratic brethren should stick to their text.

THE COST OF COAL.

If the Canton Repository's table showing the cost of operating electric light plants is not more correct in its other items than in the alleged price of coal, it is in need of radical revision. For instance, it quotes coal in Canton at 90 cents per ton, and in Massillon at $2.60, without stating size or quality. These figures might be all right if the Repository explained that ninety cents is the wholesale price of the slack commonly used in Canton, while $2.60 is within ten cents of the retail price of the very best Massillon lump, which commands a higher price than any coal in the market. For the enlightenment of the Repository THE INDEPENDENT learned from the Ridgway Burton Company, at noon today, that Massillon slack may be had at the mines for fifty cents per ton, and delivered on side track in town for about 75 cents per ton, which is rather less than the $2 60 quoted in the well meaning but entirely misinformed Repository, and well under the lowest figure given for any one of the 40 cities named in its table.

THE AULTMAN AFFIR.

The question is asked what had the Wilson bill to do with the Aultman troubles at Canton? The Wilson bill had much to do with the Aultman troubles, impossible as it may at first sight seem. It should not be the policy of the Republican party to attribute to the administration responsibility for misfortunes which would have occurred in any event, but neither should opportunity be lost to point out the fact that this incident, like many others, is one of a train of evils, easily traceable to the distrust caused by the manipulation of the tariff schedules against industries which they have fostered and built up.

While the Aultman shops had not been in operation for many months and were in no position to be directly influenced by the Democratic policy of destruction, they were largely owned by Lewis Miller, of Akron, who is interested in many branches of manufacture and who took heed of the approaching danger by asking for a receivership, in order to protect the institution from importunate creditors and secure them all alike, in proportion to the several amounts due. It will be found that all over the country business men are reefing their sails for the impending storm, and while this course may seem cold to the unemployed, it is really the wisest course both for capital and labor. By standing shoulder to shoulder in mutual helpfulness the gale may be weathered

There is no occasion for excitement about the matter. We have had ample warning. We voted for a change and we are getting it. In our love for "abroad"—those markets of the world for which we have aspired we have brought this thing about. It will not last, for the sense and energy of the american people will not fail to correct any error they have heedlessly committed.

This is a land of wealth and plenty, in spite of hard times. There is enough for all of us until we get back to the solid ground upon which we have been standing for twenty five years.

MR. COXEY'S REFORM PLANS.

Mr. J. S. Coxey receives vast quantities of mail daily commenting upon his road scheme. Much of the correspondence is quite interesting. For instance, J. C. Manning, of Birmingham, Ala., sheds this ray of light on the political situation in the South:

"That Alabama is no longer Democratic is evident to all of the members of the Democratic party in this state Their only hope to defeat Kolb (Pop) next year is by some hook or crook or accident. The sensible members of congress from Alabama realize 'where they are at' now, without the asking. They see the necessity of their party taking some good legislative step for the benefit of the masses of the South. The old line Democrats in the South realize that this section will be lost to their party if 'they don't do something' They are not casting about for that something which they can do,"

L. K Taylor, of Nashville, Tenn., says: "It does me good to see you take such an active part in behalf of good money and better times. Be assured that anything I can do to further the Coxey plan will be done."

General Sherwood, of the Canton News-Democrat prints Mr Coxey's cartoon and writes: "Mr. Coxey has read much and thought a great deal more on the road question. That we need better roads in Stark county goes without saying. It may be, however, that the whole plan is Mr. Coxey's, and that the artist has only vivified and idealized Mr. Coxey's ideas on finance"

FACTS ABOUT WAGES IN OHIO.

Among the interesting statistics supplied from the office of the commissioner of labor statistics, for the year 1892, are figures showing the wages paid to various common trades in the leading towns of the state. They prove that there is considerable variation in wages, hours of work, and continuity of employment. In making up these figures no consideration was taken of wages in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo and Dayton, for which a separate report was made.

The carpenters of Massillon earned from $2 to $2.25 per day, and worked ten hours for 250 days. In Alliance the wages ran from $1.50 to $2 50 and in Canton the same. The highest paid carpenters were in Mt. Vernon, Steubenville, Portsmouth and Norwalk, where as much as $3 was paid, the average, however, being no greater than elsewhere.

Twelve Massillon gas fitters earned from $2 to $2.50 per day and worked 280 days The same figures are given for Alliance. and Canton does not report As much as $3 50 was paid in Mt. Vernon, but only three persons worked at the trade. The least paid was at Urbana, where wages went as low as one dollar a day.

The hod carriers of Massillon worked 240 days, 9 hours a day, and received from $1 50 to $1 75 a day. In Alliance 200 days' work were furnished at from $1 25 to $1.50 for 10 hours' work. Canton paid the same as Massillon for 8 hours' work. In Springfield, Steubenville and Martin's Ferry wages ran from $1 50 to $2 25 and $2.50, but there was only about 174 days' work. Wages averaged from $1.46 to $1 86, taking the highest and lowest figures, through out the state.

Massillon painters earned from $1.75 to $2 per day and worked 275 days, 9 hours each In Canton the wages went from $2 to $2 50. Alliance did not report. Wages averaged from $1 58 to $2 20 in the state, the highest point being $3 per day at Bellaire and Mt. Vernon, and the lowest $1 at Norwalk and Portsmouth.

Although state averages for paper hangers were from $1.82 to $2 58 per day, in Massillon they earned from $2 50 to $3.25, and got work 156 days. In Canton the earnings ran from $2 to $2 50. Nine hours' work was the rule.

Planing and sawmill hands got from $1.50 to $2 50 in Massillon, and had work 300 days. Neither Canton nor Alliance reported. The average for the state was from $1.35 to $2.21. Elyria paid the lowest wages—75 cents a day, while Lima went up as high as $3.50.

Plasterers were paid from $2 to $2.50 in Massillon, and had work for 250 days. In Alliance $3.50 was said to have been paid, but 10 hours' work was the rule. Canton paid the same as Massillon.

Roofers made from $2.25 to $2.50 a day in Massillon, from $2 to $2 50 in Alliance, and from $2.50 to $3 in Canton.

The Massillon stonecutters drew from $3 to $3.50. In Canton they got as much as $3 90. Taking the state as a whole, the wages went from $2.72 to $3 68.

The interested reader might cut out these figures for comparison with a similar report one year hence.

COLLECTIONS WERE POOR.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED FOR C. AULTMAN & CO

The Famous Canton Manufacturing Concern in an Embarrassed Condition—W. A Lynch and Robert A. Miller Will Handle The Company's Affairs

CANTON, Dec 11.—Though the fact that the corporation of C. Aultman & Co. has been laboring under a heavy load for some months past was known to many persons in the city, it was only to those in the inner circles of the business world of Canton that the real extent of the firm's financial distress was familiar. The announcement that Lewis Miller, of Akron, one of the largest stockholders in the corporation, had applied for the appointment of receivers for the company's business was therefore the talk of the town this morning, and citizens of all classes are discussing the subject, and everybody is very anxious to know just how deeply the firm is involved and what effect it will have on the business future of Canton. The following facts were learned at the court house:

GAVE BOND FOR $50,000 EACH.

In answer to a plea filed in common pleas court this morning, by Day, Lynch & Day, attorneys for Lewis Miller, of Akron, as the plaintiff, the works of C. Aultman & Co., manufacturers of agricultural machinery and implements, were placed in the hands of receivers, in the persons of W. A Lynch and R A. Miller, who were appointed by Judge McCarty, each giving an individual bond of $50 000

In Lewis Miller's petition to court he states that the C. Aultman & Co corporation, doing business under the laws of the state of Onio, has a paid up capital stock $1,500,000, and a valuable business of good growth

"The corporation," recites Mr. Miller, "in the prosecution of its business, has contracted a large indebtedness for borrowed money, and the purchase of material, and is now indebted to divers banks, companies and individuals in a sum exceeding one million of dollars The corporation is also possessed of real and chattel property, notes, bills, accounts and demands of great value. "Its bills receivable amount to over $2,000,000, and its accounts receivable amount to over $750,000."

WILL PAY THE INDEBTEDNESS

The plaintiff believes and avers that with a proper management the assets of the said corporation will pay its indebtedness, but owing to the long continued monetary stringency now prevailing in the country, and the difficulty of collecting moneys owed to said corporation, it has been unable to meet its debts as the same mature. There is now past due a large sum owing to the company's creditors which it cannot pay. Notes issued by the company have been protested and suits are threatened, and the corporation has been obliged to shut down its factory for some time past for want of ready means. The plaintiff, Lewis Miller, further states that he owns stock in the corporation in the sum of $288,000, and is liable as endorser and security on a large amount of the bills, and is also a creditor in the sum of $11,460 87.

IMMEDIATE ACTION ASKED.

Mr. Miller concludes the extended petition by praying that the corporation be compelled to pay its debts on which he, the plaintiff, is surety and leave him harmless therefrom and desires that a receiver be appointed immediately. The case was the first to appear in court this morning and the qualified receivers named above were straightway appointed and their bond fixed.

WHAT MR. LYNCH SAYS.

In an interview this morning W. A Lynch stated that assets of the company would more than pay its liabilities. He also stated that although Eastern houses to whom the Aultman Company are largely indebted gladly extended the time on certain payments, the smaller creditors refuse to do this and threaten to bring suit for amounts due at once. The latter cause prompted the action on the part of Mr Miller, of Akron, who is president of the corporation.

GENERAL MANAGER MILLER.

Robert A. Miller, the general manager of the company, was interviewed by an INDEPENDENT representative as to the cause of the trouble. He said: "The reason is as was stated in the petition for the appointment of a receiver, that the money stringency had seriously embarrassed the company, rendering it unable to make collections or to run its plant, paper had gone to protest and suits were threatened by creditors The court was therefore asked to take possession of the property to prevent the closing in of creditors, whose claims fall due in the near future, to the injury of other creditors and stockholders of the company." Mr. Miller said that no figures except those mentioned in the petition were in such shape that they could be made public today, and he added that he could not tell anything as to the future of the company or the works at present.

A MASSILLON BANK'S CLAIM.

The Union National bank, of Massillon, through their attorneys, Willison & Day, commenced proceedings in court this morning against C Aultman & Co., Lewis Miller and Robert A Miller to recover judgment in the sum of $2,503 30, with interest on $1,001.65 from October 28, 1893, and interest on $1,501 65 from November 23, 1893 The plaintiffs are endorsers of different promissory notes made and signed by the defendants.

OTHER INTERESTS UNAFFECTED.

C. Aultman & Co's shops have been working but a few men during the past year and the general business interests of Canton will not be materially affected as a result of the closing of the factory.

CANTON, Dec 12 —The appointment of a receiver for C Aultman & Co is the sole topic of thought and discussion. The receivers have temporarily closed the office, throwing twenty-five department clerks and heads out of employment. Lewis Miller has taken similar action against the Akron iron works, and at his instance J. A. Long has been appointed receiver. Little is known about this matter, and the Akron Democrat of Monday says: "We are requested not to annouce the particulars, however, as some property would be endangered that may otherwise be secured by the receiver, and ultimate y benefit Akron parties instead of going to outsiders."

A few years ago C. Aultman & Co. employed 700 hands. About three years ago the company ceased to manufacture harvesters and the force was cut down to 400 men, when the works were in operation. All employes were paid in full to date before the petition was filed. The receivers will re engage part of the office force on ascertaining what is needed. Lewis Miller, the president, owns $288,000 of the $1,500,000 stock. Other heavy stockholders are his son, Robert A. Miller, who was general manager of the company, Mrs. Norman Chance, formerly Mrs Jacob Miller, who was one of the founders of the company, Mrs. Aultman, widow of the late Cornelius Aultman, Mrs. George D Harter, a daughter of Mr. Aultman, Mrs. C. C. Cook, and other heirs of the Cook estate.

Aultman, Miller & Co., of Akron, have issued a card in which they say: 'In view of the appointment of a receiver for the corporation of C. Aultman & Co., of Canton, O, and the similarity of the corporate names of the two houses, it seems advisable to assure the friends of Aultman Miller & Co. that these troubles in no way affect the solvency of this corporation. The business of Aultman, Miller & Co. is in a prosperous and healthy condition and the company is entirely solvent. There is no reason to apprehend any trouble for this house: the business of this company will be continued in its usual way."

MR LYNCH'S STATEMENT.

CANTON, Dec. 12.—William A Lynch one of the appointed receivers of Aultman & Co., stated today that the company's assets would amount to $3,000,000 and the liabilities $1,600,000.

ASSETS $600,000. LIABILITIES $500,000.

AKRON, Dec. 12 —The Akron Iron Company has gone into the hands of a receiver as a result of the Aultman difficulty. Liabilities half a million: assets $800,000

THE QUEEN NOT RESTORED.

VICTORIA, B C., Dec. 12.—The steamer Arawa arrived from the Hawaiian Islands today. The Queen had not been restored on December 4. when the Arawa sailed.

Will Not Affect Mansfield.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 —Representative M. D. Harter says that the Aultman difficulties at Canton will not affect the Aultman, Taylor Co., of Mansfield. They are separate concerns.

MRS MUNCASTER DEAD.

A Long Time Resident of Massillon Dies in Canton.

Mrs. Catherine Muncaster, formerly of this city but recently a resident of Canton, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alice Larmer, in Smith avenue, Sunday evening, of supposed cancer of the stomach. She had been ill for about eleven months and her death has been anticipated for some time past. Mrs. Muncaster was one of Massillon's pioneers and was well known to a large number of friends througout the city. She was born in England on October 26, 1822, and came to this country when yet a child, and has lived ever since in this city, up to two years ago, when she went to live with her daughter in Canton. She was married some fifty years ago to Robert Muncaster, who died a few years since. She was the mother of six children Two of her sons are dead, and the surviving children are Mrs. George Earle and Mrs. John Moore, of this city, Charles Muncaster and Mrs. Alice Larmer, of Canton. Mrs. Jesse Brown, of this city, was her granddaughter

The News of Canal Fulton.

CANAL FULTON, Dec. 12.—The third lecture in the course was given Saturday evening by Miss Varnum, and notwithstanding the inclement weather, the hall was well filled. Her subject was, "Who Pays the Freight?" and from the subject was evolved a most delightful and instructive lecture. She told the giggling, gum-chewing girls who frequent public places of the bills in store for them, and touching upon national affairs warned the men of the inevitable freight bills that were accumulating by allowing the uneducated and unwashed foreign element to flaunt their ballots in the face of the tax paying, educated women of the land. Sunday evening Miss Varnum delivered a temperance lecture at the Methodist church, and although the subject is an old one, it seemed new under her magic treatment, and her large audience pronounced it one of the best lectures we have had.

Henry Brand was suddenly and violently attacked with grip Saturday, his brain being affected, and he is now lying very low. We have had several cases of the same phase up here, and in some the delirium has lasted five or six days.

The members of the Canal Fulton Dramatic Club think they are in good shape to give a pleasing rendition of "Uncle Josh" this evening at the opera house.

S. A Conrad, wife and son were in town on Sunday, the guests of Mrs. Lester.

Died at Crystal Spring.

It is with profound sadness that the death is chronicled of Mrs. Jno. Moore, who so suddenly passed away on Sunday morning, at her residence in Bridgport, of heart disease. Mrs. Moore was a good neighbor and ever ready to lend a helping han to the needy which made her such a wide circle of friends who, with the afflicted family mourn her loss and sad taking away.

COURT HOUSE AND CANTON

CANTON, Dec. 8 —An interesting petition was filed in the court of common pleas, this morning, by Pease, Baldwin & Young, attorneys for Caroline Stahl, praying for judgment in the sum of $2,000. The defendant in the case is the city of Massillon, but should the action go against the defendant, recourse would be had against the Pennsylvania Company, which controls the offending interlocking switch, and whose alleged carelessness caused the accident which forms the basis of the suit.

The petition alleges that the plaintiff, Caroline Stahl, is the wife of John Stahl, and at the time of the committing of the grievances hereafter complained of resided in Massillon; that on or about the 7th day of September, 1893, along Summit street and at the place of crossing said Summit street for foot travellers, in crossing said street easterly from the sidewalk on the southerly side of Washington avenue, there was what is known as the line of an interlocking switch, made by permanently placing there two large strong wires, which wires were left raised, wholly exposed and firmly suspended about five or six inches above the ground, and were parallel and about three inches apart, and running northerly and southerly on said street across said place of crossing, and when said wires were so raised, exposed and suspended, had been there continuously theretofore for about one year—such a length of time that the defendant, through its officers, in the careful discharge of their duties, could have known, or should have known of the existence of said obstructions in said street.

That on said day and during the evening and night following and continually thereafter for about one year, said wires of said interlocking switch in said street and crossing, were negligently allowed by the defendant to remain so raised, exposed and suspended as aforesaid, and without lights or guards or other warning, of all of which said defendant should have known and could have known.

That on said 7th day of September, 1893, at about 9 o'clock in the evening as plaintiff was lawfully traveling across said street, going toward her residence, and without any fault or carelessness on her part, and without having any notice of the existence of of said wires, or any means of knowing of their existence, and without being able to see the same, as she was stepping her feet caught on said wires, and she was thrown forward and fell violently upon the ground in said street crossing, and by reason thereof, she broke her left arm near the shoulder, sprained and injured her left shoulder, sprained her right arm and greatly injured her back and spine, and has thereby been permanently lamed and crippled in her left arm and shoulder, and she has ever since endured and continues to endure great pain and suffering.

That prior to receiving the injuries aforesaid she was a healthy and strong and able bodied woman, and that by reason of the injuries so as aforesaid sustained by her, she has been damaged in the sum of $2,000

That on the 5th day of October, 1893, plaintiff duly filed her claim with the clerk of said defendant corporation and no settlement of the same has been made, and defendant has refused and neglected to pay the same or any part thereof.

Wherefore plaintiff prays judgment against said defendant for said sum, of $2,000

MARRIED WITH SCANT FORMALITY.

Frank Miller, through his attorney, John O. Garrett, has commenced suit for a divorce from his wife, Barbara In the petition he claims that they were married January 12, 1887, at Massillon, and that for more than three years his wife has been absent from his home. The petition also claims that on March 7, 1890, his wife married Walter Chapman in Cleveland, and that she has since been living with him of late at Beaver Falls, Pa. Miller says that his wife married Chapman under the name of Barbara Weible, which was her maiden name, but that no divorce was issued and the marriage void.

CANTON Dec. 9 —Two men entered M. Golden's saloon at North Industry last night, as that worthy was in the act of closing up, assaulted and robbed him, securing $20 in money, besides breaking all the bar fixtures. Mr. Golden's sister heard the noise and ran to his assistance, but was knocked down by a chair in the hands of one of the assailants. A brother-in-law followed, and frightened the men away by firing a revolver.

This morning Golden swore out affidavits for the arrest of two men named Ballinger and Laycock, whom he charges with the theft. The warrants were executed by Officers Battin, Flynn and Marshal Becherer, of this city.

The residences of Louis Gibbs and Charles Cook, in West Tuscarawas street were entered by burglars last night. Sixty dollars in money and a watch valued at $75 was secured at the former place, while Mr. Cook suffered the loss of a watch and a small amount of money. There is no clew to the thieves.

Beaty Scott and Ed. Klotz were found guilty of grand larceny by the jury in the common pleas court yesterday afternoon. This case will be carried into the circuit court. Scott and Klotz were charged with burglarizing McLinden's saloon, north of the city.

The will of Nancy Shriver, late of Canton, was filed for probate today. J A. Lind and Hiram Snriver have been appointed executors, and directed to sell Mrs. Shriver's real estate within five years. Her entire estate, valued at $35,000, after the husband's death, goes to her four heirs.

H. W. Hostler and Elizabeth Shetler have been appointed executors to the estate of Jacob Shetler, of Canton.

Wm. Wagner has been appointed administrator of the estate of Leon Roden, of Canton.

George H. Cross has been appointed executor of Rose Raffensberger's estate at Navarre.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon first ward—Sylvester Burd to Frank Hartzell, lot No. 2169, Burd's addition, $400

CANTON, Dec. 11.—Elizabeth Davis has petitioned the common pleas court for a divorce from Joshua Davis, charging him with gross neglect of duty. The plaintiff also asks to be restored to her maiden name, Elizabeth Kelly.

Elizabeth Manning has also commenced divorce proceedings against John Manning, whom she charges with neglect and adultery. Mrs. Manning desires the custody of their children, and to be restored to her maiden name, Elizabeth M. Lenz.

CANTON, Dec 12.—Charles R. Raedel, the defendant in divorce proceedings instituted by Jennie R. Raedel, has filed an answer and cross petition. He denies the charges made by his wife that he had called her vile and abusive names, and had written letters to her friends desiring them to have nothing to do with her. He also states that he did not slap the plaintiff until after she had thrown a butcher knife at him, cutting his hand so that it was necessary to call a physician. Raedel claims that his wife rented rooms in his house to women of bad character, and threatened to put him out of the way by a good dose of rough on rats. The defendant prays that if his wife does not return to his home before the case is heard that he may be granted a divorce.

WORK HOUSE DIRECTORS NAMED

At their Monday meeting the county commissioners appointed five work house directors, as follows:

John Werner, of Canton, Democrat for five years.

H. R. Bennett, of Navarre, Republican, for four years.

R S Shields, of Canton, Democrat, for three years.

Alexander Love, of Alliance, Republican, for two years

Herman W. Loeffler, of Massillon, Democrat, for one year.

The appointments take effect from date The directors have been notified to meet at the auditor's office Thursday of this week for organization. The directors will have the furnishing of the new building, the election of a superintendent and attendants and the drafting of rules and regulations for conducting the institution. The preliminary work will require about thirty days, and by that time the building will be entirely completed.

TWO JURIES DRAWN.

The following grand jurors have been drawn: Orange Bissell, Sandy; James Crowl, Paris; H. H Hill, Canton; W. H. Hoover, Alliance; L. A. Bloomfield, Canton; T. A Lowe, Lexington; T. A. Barnes, Alliance; S H. Warner, Alliance; Jesse Bunnell, Plain; L. Swigert, Lawrence; Theodore McKinney, Pike; Orlando Reeves, Massillon; George E Werner, Mariboro; John S. Pierce, Canton; John Brown, Canton.

Petit jurors have also been selected: Harvey Hockaman, Canton; Monroe Herbst, Canton; Theodore Focke, Massillon; Thomas Hurworth, Canton; Phil. Akins, Sr., Alliance; Samuel Braumbaugh, Canton; J. B. Roach; Alliance; Emory Osborne, Alliance; Samuel Myers, Massillon; Samuel Walters, Plain; Charles Soutters, Osnaburg; George McCall, Sandy; Howard Conrad, Nimishillen; J. C. Miller, Osnaburg; James Archibald, Lawrence; John Kuhn, Massillon; Josiah Stansbury, Tuscarawas; J. S. Howenstine, Canton.

ALLEGED THREATS OF POISONING.

Abraham G. Fritz has commedced proceedings in court petitioning for a divorce from Mary A. Fritz. The defendant is charged with extreme cruelty and gross neglect. The plaintiff states that he was injured on the railroad and since that time his wife has threatened to poison him and absolutely refuses to wash and mend his clothing. The injured husband also desires alimony, having placed property in his wife's name.

A SUIT ABOUT TAXES.

The Ridgway Burton Company have filed a petition asking that the county treasurer be restrained from collecting taxes on property in Canton listed at $3,000. Their agent returned $50 for taxation, to which the board of equalization added $2,000.

Probate criminal court has adjourned until next Monday, as both court rooms are occupied by the common pleas court.

CANTON, Dec. 13 —Mike Sullivan, proprietor of the Theatre Comique, pleaded guilty this morning to the charge of keeping his saloon open on Sunday, and was fined $35 and costs, and sentenced to ten days in the county jail by Judge Fawcett.

ABOUT THE WORKHOUSE

There is a good-sized row imminent in Democratic circles over the selection of a workhouse superintendent. The three Democratic directors can control the election, providing they agree, but with such a wide divergence of opinion the two Republican members are likely to swing the result, and may have an opportunity to elect a Republican. Mr. Shields is supposed to be for Dr. Leininger, Mr. Werner for Jackson Pontius, and Mr. Loeffler for Tom Leahy. Ex-Marshal Gentry of Canton, and Michael Bar, formerly of Massillon, are also candidates Mr. Pontius is now superintendent of the infirmary, but expects to retire by reason of the change in the political complexion of the new board of directors. A powerful protest will be made against his selection by Massillon Democrats, who charge that he worked against the late John G Warwick, and Otto E. Young in recent elections. His entire competency is not questioned. The salary is $1,000 a year and all living expenses. The superintendent's wife will be matron, and there are minor appointments. The directors will elect one of their number secretary, at a salary, and Harmon Loeffler is supposed to be slated for it.

The wills of Catharine Muncaster and Adele DeGuille, of Canton, have been filed for probate.

Dr. D. S. Gardner has been appointed administrator of the estate of Maria Korman, of Massillon.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Lewis Roth and and Minnie Coryne and Louis Habel and Etta May Roush, of Canton.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuscarawas township—John W. Reinoehl to Samuel Johns, 168½ by 120 feet, $90.

Sugar Creek township—Ohio State to Jacob Cabot, 3.75 acres, $250.

ANOTHER CANTON CRASH.

THE SUN VAPOR LIGHTING COMPANY FINANCIALLY INVOLVED.

A Receiver Appointed in Answer to a Petition Made by Mrs. Alice Chance, Who Owns $87,000 in Stock—The Embarrassment Due to the Aultman Trouble.

CANTON, Dec. 13.—The Sun Vapor Street Lighting Company of this city went into the hands of a receiver, this morning, in the person of Judson A. Wann, he giving a bond of $50,000. The appointment of a receiver was made in answer to a plea filed in the common pleas court by Day, Lynch & Day, attorneys for Alice Chance, who is one of the largest stockholders in the company. In Mrs. Chance's petition to court she states that the corporation is doing business under the laws of Ohio for the purpose of manufacture and sale of street lighting lamps and appliances, and contracting for the lighting of streets and alleys in cities, towns and villages, throughout the United States, with a capital stock of $175,000, having its principal office and place of business in Canton. The company has an extensive and widespread business, having a large plant in Canton, well equipped with machinery, and has on hand a large amount of material in various stages of manufacture.

The firm employs many skilled workmen and has lighting plants in numerous cities in the United States, and a valuable business of good growth. The defendant corporation in prosecution of business has contracted a large indebtedness for borrowed money and purchased material, and is now indebted to divers companies and individuals in a sum exceeding $300,000, and is possessed of real estate, bills, chattle property, notes, accounts and demands of great value. Its bills and accounts receivable amount to $90,000. The plaintiff believes and avers that with proper management the assets of the corporation will pay its indebtedness, and its valuable business may not be sacrificed. Owing to the stringency now prevailing and the difficulty in collecting money due, the corporation has been unable to meet its debts, many being past due, as they mature. Its business is greatly suffering because of its embarrassed condition, and Mrs. Chance, the plaintiff, alleges that the corporation is now insolvent. She further recites that if the assets are not taken in charge by the court through a receiver, certain creditors will bring suit and secure judgment.

The plaintiff owns stock in the sum of $87,000, and is liable as endorser for a large amount of bills payable of said corporation, and is a creditor in the sum of $2,300. Mrs. Chance prays that the company be compelled to pay the debts on which she is surety, and that a receiver be appointed immediately.

The result of the street lighting company being placed in the hands of a receiver has caused no little sensation in the city, and is the current topic of the day. It is the general belief, however, that the action on the part of Mrs. Chance, the plaintiff, resulted through the failure of the Aultman Company, as stockholders in that company controlled the Sun Vapor Street Lighting Company.

MR. MILLER RESIGNS.

Robert A. Miller, one of the receivers appointed for the C. Aultman Co., resigned yesterday afternoon, and this morning it was decided that Wm. A. Lynch should continue as sole receiver.

A FIRE AT NAVARRE.

A Serious Accident—One Mule Still Underground.

NAVARRE, O., Dec. 12.—A serious disaster occured at the Burton coal mine about a mile east of town. Monday fire broke out and the grater part of the shaft burned. The book keeper, Mr. Wm Hollinger was at home sick at the time, so there was no one in the office. When it caught fire, a few books of no great importance were burned. Miners' reports and $15 in money, received for coal, was also burned. The derrick burned and one cage fell to the bottom of the mine.

About twenty or thirty men were at work below, and reached the surface by means of a ladder in the air shaft. Some of the men came to town for the fire engine, but the authorities refused to let it go, so they had very little chance to put the fire out. The boss, R Fitzgerald, received a few slight burns. All of the surrounding buildings were saved. It will probably be a month before things can be fixed up again, which will throw a large number of men out of work.

Ages, Sages, and Wages.

If you have a wife and half a dozen daughters, you can keep them all well by very simple means Let them use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription It is good for women of all ages. You will not need to spend all your wages for it. Those ancient sages, the M.D.'s of a century since, did nothing but dose and bleed their patients. We do better today: We use Dr. Pierce's remedies For womankind Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription is simply indispensible. The young girl needs its strengthening help at that critical period when she is blossoming into womanhood. The matron and mother find in it invigoration and relief from the numerous ills which beset their existence. And ladies well advanced in years universally acknowledge the revivifying and restorative effects of this favorite and standard remedy.

Holiday Excursions.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie offers special low rates for Christmas: Selling December 23d, 24 and 25th, with limit for return passage up to and including January 2d, 1894. For New Year's: Selling December 30th and 31st, 1893, and January 1st, 1894, with limit for return passage up to and including January 2d, 1894.

Peter Barnhart, two and one-half miles northeast of Massillon, has shepherd dogs and pups for sale. Massillon city postoffice.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schrader of Front street, a son.

An original pension has been granted to Frank Benedict, of Massillon.

Mr. Dell Veiewintor, of Chicago, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. C. Robinson.

Mrs. Fanny Pierce, of Dayton, is visiting George Harsh, in Prospect street.

W. H. McClellan, a prominent member of the Toledo bar, is in the city on business.

Harrison Criswell has been appointed administrator of the estate of J. H. Criswell, in Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Heinbuch, left today for California, where they will make their future home.

Miss Laura Menuez, of Fredericksburg, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Menuez, in South East street.

Mrs. Daniel Jones, of Sherrodsville, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Hopkinson, in Summit street.

Managers Ertle & Hoover, of Bucher's opera house, have booked J. E. Toole's "Killarney and the Rhine" for January 4.

Mrs. Worthington, of Cleveland, who has been the guest of friends and relatives in this city for the past week, returned home today.

The funeral of Mrs Margaret Mader was held at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the Rev. C. Christiansen officiating. The attendance was large.

Mrs. Fred Baer, residing in the western extremity of Washington avenue, had the misfortune, Sunday, to fall on an icy pavement at her home and break her leg.

Members of the Sans Souci and Junior Assembly, of Canton, will hold a dance in that city on the evening of December 27. Many Massillon young people will attend.

The net proceeds of the Methodist church bazar will reach the magnificent sum of $360. The patronage was large both days, and the ladies are much gratified over their success.

At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly on Friday evening, Peter Smith was chosen as a delegate to the State convention, which will be held in Columbus, next month.

The suspension foot bridges which are being erected by the W. & L. E. Company across the river and canal, near the dispatcher's office in this city, will be completed on Thursday of this week.

The Pennsylvania Company issued notices Tuesday, stating that hereafter all laboring men working between Pittsburg and Crestline would receive pay for but nine hours' work each day, instead of ten hours.

The students of Mt. Union have organized a journalistic club. Its object is the promotion of journalistic interests in the college and the instruction of members in that work. It starts with fourteen members.

Chester Harris, of this city, brakeman on the Wheeling & Lake Erie road, while passing under West Main street bridge last night at Norwalk was knocked off a car, falling to the ground and fracturing his skull.

Carl Browne is announced for a speech in the Tabernacle, Washington boulevard and Paulina street, Chicago, under the auspices of the Association of American Patriots, on "How to Give Idle Men Work at Once."

Dr. D. S. Gardner was called to Cleveland Sunday on account of the serious illness of his brother Jesse Gardner, who is attending the Western Reserve Medical college. Dr. Gardner ascertained on his arrival that his brother was suffering an attack of typhoid fever and brought him to the home of his father in West Brookfield, this morning.

Clinton Lodge No. 47, F. and A. M., held their annual election of officers last evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Frank Strobel, W. M., Thomas J Taylor, S. W.; William A. Garver, J. W.; Joseph R. White, treasurer; S. C. Bowman, secretary; E E Fox, S. D; H. C. Penning, J. D; L L Nave, Tyler: James Peacock, John Bell, stewards.

Commander Wm Folger of the United States navy arrived in the city Saturday night, and left again Sunday. His mission was purely of a personal nature, as he came for the purpose of visiting his father, Robert H. Folger, before departing for Callao, Peru, whither he has been ordered to take charge of the U S S. Yorktown, and prepare for an eighteen months' voyage to ports not yet made known in his orders

Internal Revenue Collector Ohliger's first official act will be to send all Chinamen in this district slips of blue paper printed in Chinese, notifying them of the new regulations regarding the Chinese exclusion act passed by the late congress. By its provisions the time for registration is extended to May 3, 1894 Each celestial must furnish two pictures of himself and produce the affidavit of at least one witness that he was in the country previous to the enactment of this law.

Charles Mauger, the young man who was so severely cut by broken glass at Gust Grueneberg's saloon on December 2, is in a serious condition. The wound in his arm had partially healed and was doing well, but on Saturday night in some manner, while sleeping, Mauger broke the string that bound the severed artery and nearly bled to death before medical aid could reach him. It was necessary for Dr. Jones, the attending physician to reopen the cut in order to reach the artery. Mauger is very weak from the loss of blood and has an a ttack of the grip, making his chances for recovery very slim.

The shipment of bituminous coal is something of which little track has heretofore been kept, as a total. Coal companies have always shown aversion to giving out the exact figures, and the custom house figures, loose as the regulations are about filing reports, have been considered of little value. The following figures are thought to be near enough to the truth for comparative statistical purposes, being estimated in only two instances: Toledo, 987,549; Cleveland, 943,131; Lorain, 513,268 Huron, 231.447; Ashtabula, 228,000; Fairport, 208,014; Sandusky, 169,000; Erie, 71,261; Conneaut, 23,105; total, 3,379,865 tons.

THEY WANT A HIGH SCHOOL.

Perry Township School Teachers Organized Last Saturday.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather on last Saturday afternoon, a number of the township school teachers met at the Center school house and organized a township teacher's association. Roberts' rules of order were chosen as the parliamentary guide. The following officers were elected to serve for four regular meetings: H. H Gallatin, president: J. W. Gillam, secretary; E. Stewart and J. B. Fieristos, executive committee. At the afternoon session the Worman law was discussed. Some of the teachers thought that they are slow in reaping the benefits claimed for the law, but all agreed with Commissioner Corson's opinion that it was a step in the right direction. At the evening session Mr. Stewart read a paper on "Teaching as a Profession," which called forth a warm discussion by a number of those present.

The subject of a township high school was brought up and its advantages pointed out If Perry township were to establish a high school and adopt a course of study, it would unite her subdistrict schools which are now each following an independent course of study. J. Schwire was present and declared himself in favor of a high school. He also made some good suggestions about the care of school property, which were heartily endorsed by the teachers.

The institute adjourned to meet at the Freeman school on Saturday afternoon and evening, December 30 The programme will be published lrter.

All friends of education are urgently requested to attend these meetings. Secretary.

Navarre

A wreck was caused by a gravel train running into the local near the W. & L E station at this place. at 5:30 Sunday morning. One locomotive was disabled and the other had its pilot and headlight badly damaged Two gondolas were broken and a car loaded with junk derailed The wreck crew cleared the track in a short time None of the trainmen were injured, though some of them received a shaking up.

John Grossklaus has been quite sick for the past ten days, but is now improving.

Alex Garver now fills the place of John Featheringham, resigned, on the board of education.

The board of health has passed a resolution requiring all teachers and pupils in our schools to be vaccinated before January 1.

John Russ, of Lake, O., has purchased the Navarre Hotel and will occupy it next April. It is regretted that Mr. McDaniel did not lease it for a longer time.

B F. Wetter, of the grammar school, spent Saturday at Canton.

Among Sunday visitors were Frank Biddle, of Canton: F. L Hemperly and wife, of Massillon.

The Navarre Stoneware Company will set their first kiln of ware soon.

Dalton Doings.

DALTON, Dec. 14 —Drilling has been commenced on the Hunt farm west of town, and it is thought there is a large body of coal underlying the ground in this section.

Messrs. D. E. Lawrence, Hugh Mein, and J. M. Fiscus attended a meeting of the advisory council, held at Wooster last Thursday night. The next meeting will be held here on January 9th. Members of the Jr. O. U. A. M. are invited to be present.

The I. O. O. F. Lodge have decided to move into the new West hall, also the Jr O. U. A. M., and encompment and K. of P. This is a great hall.

Messrs. John P. Fiscus and son, Lewis E Fiscus, of Whitney, Pa., visited J M. Fiscus during the past week, and returned home last Thursday morning.

Miss Annie Moncrief. of Orrville, is visiting with Rev. J. S. Madge and family this week.

Mrs Hough, of Cleveland, has commenced another term of singing school here, after finishing a very successful season. J. M. F.

Newman.

Mrs. George Watte, of Tuscarawas township, spent Tuesday with Newman friends

Thos. C. Miller is the proud father of a bouncing big boy. Mother and babe are doing well.

The Baptist church has secured $75, by private donations and the efforts of the sewing circle, for the purpose of purchasing an organ.

We are in receipt of a number of reports of Ohio labor statistics for 1892, with "compliments of Commissioner W. T. Lewis," for which he has our gilt-edged thanks The report is concise, conveniently arranged, and reflects credit upon its author.

Quite a number of our people witnessed the live pigeon contest between Tom Temple, of Canal Fulton, and "Scrub" Brown, of North Lawrence, at the latter place last Tuesday.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one milion people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly Drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. Glee, Chiropodist, of Youngstown, is at the Conrad and will remain until Saturday. Those wishing their feet skillfully treated without pain can call, address or telephone him.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

FROM SISTER JOSEPHINE.

A LETTER OF WITHDRAWAL FROM THE PIANO CONTEST.

Malicious and Lying Anonymous Letter Writers Compel Her to Take this Course In Self-respec --Scandalous Reports Given Circulation from Unknown (?) Sources Disproved.

The publication office had scarcely been opened this morning before a group of red faced urchins presented themselves and backed up their spokesman who said: "Sister Josephine wants to take her name out. Don't you let her. We want her name in. We're working for her" Doubtless many another little chap feels the same way, and will read with a pang of regret, the following letter, which leaves THE INDEPENDENT no alternative but to obey.

MR. EDITOR—Yielding to the kind importunities of numerous friends, not through personal choice, I allowed my name to appear, in contest in the columns of your paper. My consent was granted because refusal meant offense; but circumstances have since arisen which not only justify, but positively compel, a withdrawal. A higher motive than friendly consideration constrains me to request this favor. Anonymous comunications, insinuating dishonesty and dishonorable methods have made their appearance, and though emanating from sources unworthy of recognition, I feel bound in justice to my friends, in honor to myself, to terminate, as far as I am concerned, a contest in which success would bring dishonor.

Personally I have done nothing in this affair, either by my work or by my influence, nor have I felt auxiety as to the result, and therefore will not rest, or have my friends rest, under suspicion, even with the confidence of assured victory.

I sincerely thank those who were interested in my success, Catholics and non-Catholics. I thank them for the votes already cast, and for the thousands still in reserve, and regret extremely that my name or my position should give occasion to unchristian efforts or uncharitable reports.

To justify my action, kindly publish this, and oblige,

SISTER JOSEPHINE,

The anonymous correspondence has all emanated from one person whose identity is thought to be known, although this is not yet susceptible to actual proof. The letters bear the ear marks of this one person, and it is quite certain that omitting this one individual the contest would have continued with no note of intolerance or bitterness. It is a matter for public regret that minds so small, so ignorant and so lost to honor are found in this community. It is useless to dwell upon the subject, and it is only fair to add that the public school teachers are quite as much incensed as anybody, because of the interference of the anonymous busybody.

The vote for the most popular teacher in Stark county at 1 o'clock was:

Emma Kratsch	6033
M. W. Oberlin	4570
Miss Brannan	4273
Miss Nan E. Wiseman	3760
Alice Young	347
Miss Cora Penberthy	228
Miss Dessie Graybill	145
Miss Alice Sweeny, Canton	108
Miss Mary Ellis	57
Miss Ella Putt, Canal Fulton	48
Nanetta Sprenger	28
Miss Nora Garver, Navarre	11
Mary Dressler	10
G. B. Eggert	7
Clara Stover, Canal Fulton	6
Mr Reed, Navarre	5
D. W. Shetler, Justus,	4
Jane Ellis	4
Arletta Yost	3
J. E. McFarren, Justus,	3
Charles Shetler, Canton	2
Maggie Remmings	2
Miss Cook, Canton	2
A. L. Mayer, Sippo	2
Thos. Prindville, Canton	2
Enoch Stewart	1
Miss Foutz, Navarre	1
Mr. Wetter, Navarre	1
H. A. Backderf, Canal Fulton	1
Edward Bowers	1
W. Howenstein, Beach City,	1
J. B. Fierstoe	1
Prof. L. G. Graves	1

CUT THIS OUT.

Fill the Blank With Your Favorite Teacher's Name.

The coupon below should be deposited in the ballot box located at the Bahney-Spalding Co.'s store, No. 20, East Main street:

ONE VOTE FOR

.....

THE INDEPENDENT'S most popular teacher contest. A Meuser & Co. piano to the winner. Polls close Friday, Dec. 22, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Catarrh in New England.

Ely's Cream Balm gives satisfaction to every one using it for catarrhal troubles.—G. K. Mellor, druggist, Worcester, Mass.

I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered the public.—Bush & Co, druggists, Worcester, Mass.

An article of real merit.—C. P. Alden, druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Those who use it speak highly of it. —Geo. A. Hill, druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Cream Balm has given satisfactory results.—W P. Draper, druggist, Springfield, Mass

A Timely Bit of Advice

In these times of grip and pneumonia it is of great importance that we should know where to look for a safe and sure remedy A slight cold may become a serious one, the scarcely noticeable pain in the chest is too often the forerunner of pneumonia. The first cough may lead to consumption (a cough is always dangerous. Never neglect a cough for even one day, but get at once, as a safe and sure remedy, Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure, which is recommended on all sides. It should be kept in the house at all times to avoid delay when needed. It is sold at all the drug stores.

Spangler & Co. Fine suspenders.

DECLARED THE MATCH OFF.

The Live Pigeon Contest Results in a Disagreement

One hundred and fifty Massillon men went to North Lawrence on Tuesday and became a part of a crowd of nearly 700 people, who witnessed the live pigeon shooting match between Tom Temple, of Canal Fulton, and Wm. Brown, of North Lawrence, the stakes being $100 a side. The men were to have shot at twenty-five birds, but they didn't, for a dispute arose before the match ended and the contest was declared off.

Temple went to the score first killing a very fast bird. Brown followed making a very pretty kill also. The shooters then missed, Brown losing two and Temple one, giving Temple a lead of two. Brown missed his ninth bird, Temple killed and left Brown behind by three birds. The shooting then changed. Brown killed regularly while Temple was very nervous and missed three, making the score a tie. Brown then missed, Temple killed and led by one bird. The men both shot in this style until Temple had killed seventeen birds out of twenty-four shot at and Brown killed sixteen out of twenty-three.

Temple's twenty-fourth bird in falling hit a willow tree and fell just one foot inside the boundary, and here a disagreement arose, the Brown men claiming that they had a mutual agreement that any bird being hit and striking any obstacle should be counted out. This proposition was made, the Brown men claim, in the presence of witnesses. In consequence of this dispute the money was not given over by the stakeholder and the referee, John P. Jones, of North Lawrence, could not give any decision owing to the mutual agreement. Earlier in the match a bird was hit very hard by Temple, and started for a tree, then lighted on a limb and was counted out, as per agreement, but the bird in dispute was not allowed to be scored. The mutual agreement is binding, and there is a grave possibility that the money wagered will be returned to the bettors and the match declared off

There was some lively betting on the result, odds having been given by various admirers of both contestants and it is estimated that $700 would have changed hands had the match been finished.

The score:

Brown: 1010110101111111001010111 9
Temple: 1101111111011011001111x17

WANT MORTON REMOVED.

SANDUSKY, Dec. 13. – The State Grange passed a resolution to petition President Cleveland to remove Secretary Morton. MRS. S. O. EGGERT.

Killed His Sweetheart.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13—This morning George Huffman fatally shot his sweetheart, Miss Toff, and then seriously shot himself. They had quarreled.

Called Blount a Liar.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Frye in defending Stevens' Hawaiian record said today that there was not a line of truth in Blount's whole report.

Discovered Poison.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—At the Meyer poisoning trial, Prof. Doremus testified to finding antimony and arsenic in Ludwig Brandt's body.

A Half Million Failure.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13.—B. L. Duke, a member of the Duke Sons Company, cigarette manufacturers, failed for half a million this morning.

That Cleveland Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.— Morrill spoke today, on the tariff paragraphs in Cleveland's message, in the senate.

Were Fatally Injured.

BELLAIRE, Dec. 13. –Six men were fatally hurt this morning by falling from the roof of Swift's ice house.

Prominent Editor Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13 —Edward Morivitz, editor of the German Democrat, died today.

Justus.

The Rev. I. M. Moody, of Navarre, delivered a very able discourse at the U. B. church Sunday morning

The attendance at our schools has decreased considerable the past week on account of the children having been recently vaccinated.

Last Thursday evening a party of young folks from this place and Navarre teudered a surprise to J. S. Ricksecker and wife, west of town. All in all a nice time was enjoyed, except that some of the party were lost on the road and did not recover themselves until the oysters were served.

Friday evening of this week will witness a special effort of the Justus literary to make its society a success. By request of the society Hon. G. W. Wilhelm will deliver a lecture on the Ohio legislature. Music, vocal and instrumental, will constitute a part of the programme. The exercises will close with a debate. Resolved, That women should be granted the right of suffrage. Affirmative, I J S nck, D. W. Shetler; negative, Henry Dages and Marion Donat.

Awarded Highest Honors- World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE DAUGHTER'S ANNIVERSARY.

Mrs. Major McKinley Tent Celebrates an Important Event.

Mrs. Major McKinley Tent, No. 1 Daughter's of Veterans celebrated the eighth anniversary of the birth of the order, in the G. A. R. hall Tuesday in a fitting manner, and the affair was a complete success. The principal features of the evening was the presentation of the comedietta, "The Dress Reform Convention."

This convention was made up of ten young ladies, each representing a different dress reform idea, and each one endeavored to impress the convention with the fact that her dress was, and should be the prevailing style for the women of America. The convention was called to order by the president, Mrs. Drab, impersonated by Mrs. Geo. Kinney who was attired in a quaker costume.

Miss Bloom, a Bloomer, in the person of Miss Bertha Martin, made the first speech in favor of her style of apparel, which was that of a typical miss of the Bloomer period. The costume consisted of a very short dress with long, loose trousers gathered round the ankle, a masculine coat and vest with shirt, collar and tie and a jaunty cap. The Hon. Miss Pauline L'Minx, represented by Miss Nellie King, had a very fashionable costume with bird set bonnet and, as a whole, a full fledged lady, next made her plea to the assembly. Mrs. Thomas Carr, who was known as Mrs. Cream Cheese, was rigged up in a bonnet, homespun dress, mitts, a napkin around her neck and was busily engaged in knitting. Mrs. Fitz Saltz, a typical Dutch woman, with a striking costume and large wooden shoes, was well impersonated by Miss Maggie Rogers, whose queer sayings and actions brought forth much applause.

Miss Modiste, attired in a neat black dress up to her chin, with white cuffs and collar, and a long bonnet to hide her face, was discovered to be Miss Maud Farrell. Miss Maud Stevens impersonated a stately Miss of '75 and wore a high necked dress with a gay bodice and long train, long hair, and carried a gauze fan. Miss Dasher, a charming Miss in a gaudy dress with a parasol in hand, was well taken by Miss Arabella Maiers

Mrs. Yankee Doodle, a widow with false curls, huge cap with frills, white handkerchief over her bosom, leg of mutton sleeves and plain dress, proved to be Miss Levo Stevens Mrs. Yankee Doodle at once began to ridicule the attire of the other delegates in no friendly manner, and the convention broke up in a row. with much talking, hair pulling and other beligerent acts.

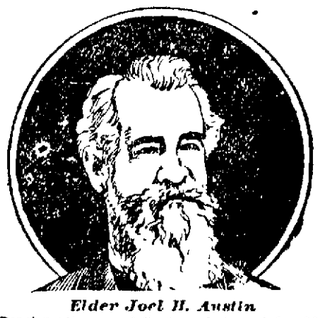
At this stage of the proceedings all of the delegates left the convention except old Mother Wise, who was fast asleep in her chair. Mother Wise, otherwise known as Miss Estella Hering, wore a tight fitting black dress with a white cap, and carried her indispensible snuff box.

This put an end to the convention after which addresses were made by members of the G. A. R., Sons and Daughters of Veterans. The remainder of the evening was pleasantly passed with dancing, card playing and games.

Don't take any "just as good" remedy, but come to us when you want Brant's Cough Balsam. We always have it. 25 and 50 cents at Morganthaler & Heister's and F. E. Seaman's.

For the Christmas and New Year holidays, excursion rates will apply between all stations on the C. A. & C. railway, also to points on other lines. Tickets on sale December 23rd, 24th, 25th-30th and 31st; 1893, and January 1st, 1894, limit for return until January 2nd, 1894. Apply to ticket agents for full particulars.

Hood's Cures



Elder Joel H. Austin

Pension attorney at Goshen, Ind., and for 20 years a Baptist missionary minister, suffered for years with swelling of the limbs, very painful, and numb at times. After taking six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla there has not been any swelling of feet or limbs. He also suffered with catarrh, and says: "Since trying Hood's Sarsaparilla the pain in my head has stopped and I am positive of perfect cure. I recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to many, and at least a dozen are taking it from noticing its effects on me." J. H. AUSTIN.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

Hood's Remedies are for sale by E. S. Craig

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, December 12

LADIES

Brigeties Mrs J H	Marks, Mrs Annie
Dysart Mrs. Jane	Van Sickle, Miss Ida

MEN.

Bress John	McCluskey, Mike
Dunz, Newton I	Mccollum, R T
Glitz, Charles	Salerno, Mateo
Hopking, R H	Weinsner, C A
Kennedy, C S	Welcek, Yozew

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P M

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Another W. & L. E. Extension—News Notes From Different Lines.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, which now terminates one mile above Martins Ferry, where connection is made with the Wheeling terminal railroad, is to be extended on to Bellaire, a distance of six miles. The road will be extremely difficult to build, as it must nearly all the way rest upon piles driven in the Ohio river. The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road already occupies the beach outside the natural bank line, and the Wheeling & Lake Erie will have to keep outside of that. The plans for the extension were made by Mr C. A. Wilson, now the head of the road, when he was chief engineer. The city council of Martin's Ferry has granted the company right of way to cross all streets, and a force of 100 men is at work in that place.

Et on Echoes

There will be Christmas exercises at McFarren's church one week from Sunday.

Quite a number of Eltonians have had the grip. The most serious case at present is Mrs. David Owens

Peter K ehler and family, of Apple Creek, have been visiting their old friends in West Lebanon and McFarren's neighborhood.

Wm. McKinny, of Canton, was calling on his old friends this week.

Evan Owens, of Sherrodsville, is the guest of his parents this week.

Since our last letter two familiar faces have gone, two out of the rapidly thinning ranks of our "boys who wore the blue." Christopher Miller and Patrick McGuire, both died inside of one week.

Fox chases are the order of the day now for the hunters.

Vaccination is a much agitated subject at present. Most parents are unwilling to subject their little ones to that, at this time of the year when going to school means to be exposed to so much inclement weather.

Prof. Henry Warner, of Mt. Union, is spending a few weeks with his family.

Convenient Connections at Orrville for Columbus and Cincinnati.

Under the schedule in effect December 3rd, convenient connection is made at Orrville by train Nos. 9 and 15 over the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway. Train No 9 leaving Massillon at 10:31 daily arrives at Orrville at 10:55 a. m. and the connecting train for Columbus and Cincinnati departs from that station at 10:58 a. m., daily arriving at the state capital at 2:15. p. m. and at Cincinnati at 6:00 p. m., daily. Train No. 15 leaving Massillon at 9:11 p. m., arrives at Orrvillle in time to connect with a through train for Columbus and Cincinnati, carrying sleeping cars and reaching Cincinnati at 7:15 the next morning. This service is an exceptionally convenient one for persons desiring to make expeditious trip to Columbus and Cincinnati, and any information on the subject will be cheerfully given by J. A. Shoemaker, ticket Agent, Massillon.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was originated by a specialist in treatment of all nerve diseases. His advice and treatment free of charge to users of this great nerve cure. For more information call on Morganthaler & Heister or F. E Seaman.

After all, there is nothing like news, for a newspaper.

Cleve to that which is pure,
Cleve to that which is sure,
Cleve to that which stands the test,
Cleve to that, both pure and best,

Cleveland's Baking Powder.

DR. OTTMAN

Formerly of New York, now the celebrated examining physician of The France Medical and Surgical Institute, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit Massillon, Wednesday, Dec. 20. Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlor of the Conrd Hotel, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., one day only.

OUR PROFESSIONAL STAFF.

Each and every member of the France Medical and Surgical Institute, 38 anp 40 West Gay street, is a graduate in medicine and surgery from one or more legally chartered medical colleges. and several of the members have had many years of experience in hospital and special practice. Dr. France, president of the institution, is a type of a class of men who obtain success by careful and well directed efforts, not attempting too much or creating false ideas as to ability. The only reliable physician, in these days of complicated disorders and high pressure living, is the "specialist," the man who understands his one branch of the business. Such in his line is Dr France. With strict business honor, high professional skill, reasonable fees and a large corps of competent assistants, he has made his name as familiar as "household words" Those who have been treated by the association are loud in their praises, and we understand that many new patients called at the institute during the past week and commenced treatment Among the new cases recorded were three from Illinois, two from Indiana, six from Kentucky and five from Pennsylvania. Let those given up by others call for consultation, which is free to all.

Are you prepared to resist the grip this winter? It is here, it is fatal to enfeebled constitutions. Under Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams' treatment, your system can be built up, not only to withstand the revenges of the grip, but to resist taking it.

Mrs Dr Harkey Adams can be consulted free of charge at the Hotel Conrad, Dec. 20.

Prevention Is Better

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

Hood's Pills are easy and gentle in effect.

Holiday Excursions.

On December 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, 1893, and January 1, 1894, excursion tickets at low round trip rates will be sold from stations on the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg to points on those lines in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and West Virginia Return coupons will be valid until January 2 For details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent.

There are people who suffer day after day, and after year, without any hope of being cured, because the doctors they have already consulted, or the medicines they have taken have failed to relieve them. There is no need of this suffering as Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams can cure them by her special knowledge and scientific equipment to treat chronic diseases.

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams can be consulted at the Hotel Conrad, Dec. 20.

—SEE—
HIGERD'S
New Furniture Room
Southwest Corner Tremont and Erie,
Opposite Hotel Sailer.
Undertaking in all its Branches.

The Brown Lumber Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Lumber, Shingles, Lath;
SASH, DOORS and BLINDS.
Manufacturers of Cigar Boxes.
Yard and Mill South Erie Street,
MASSILLON, O.

Special Line of Fine 'Kerchiefs and Mufflers for the Holidays

Fancy Border Ponge	20c or 3 for 50c	Fancy Border Hemstitch	3 for 25c
" " "	25c, 3 for $1 00	Boys' Fancy Border	5c
" Colors, Dots etc.	35c	Plain Hemstitch large sizes,	50, 75, $1.00 $1.25
Fine Linen	25c worth 5' c	Elegant Cashmere Mufflers,	25, 50, 75, $1.00 $1.25
Pure Linen Hemstitch	25c	Elegant Blue Silk with Dots, Latest out	$1.50 worth $2.00
Pure Linen, Fancy Border	2 for 25c		

SPANGLER & CO., Strictly Hatters & Men's Furnishers.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE WORK OF ONE YEAR

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT AS TO THE MASSILLON ASYLUM.

The Board of Trustees Tell the Governor What Has Been Accomplished and Their Needs for the Future—The Plans Adopted After Much Travel and Consideration.

The following is the text in full of the first annual report of the board of trustees of the new Eastern Asylum for the Insane, to the governor of Ohio, for the year ending Nov. 15, 1893. The report is addressed to Governor McKinley and says:

The Board of Trustees for the New Eastern Asylum for the Insane, respectfully report as follows:

In pursuance to the law organizing said Asylum, passed in 1892, and in obedience to your request, the Board met for organization at your office in in December, 1892. Robert Sherrard, Jr., was chosen president; S. J. McMahon, vice president; and A. B. Richardson, secretary.

Their first action thereafter was to take steps toward the selection of an architect Architects were invited to submit sketches and suggestions for a general plan, and upon the competitive test a choice was ma e which was determined in favor of Messrs. Yost & Packard, of Columbus.

Immediately thereafter, and as speedily as the convenience of the members of the Board would permit, a careful investigation was begun of the general plans available, and an examination was made of the practical operations of the most advanced institutions of the United States. A visit was made to some of the best representatives of the institutions in the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, Massachusetts and Illinois, and in the District of Columbia, and after careful deliberation of the necessities of the insane in this state, a general plan was finally adopted which embraces a fireproof administration building, a general dining hall, and the other usual buildings for domestic operations, all detached; cottages of various designs for the general classes of patients, and two hospital buildings for the treatment of the acute and presumably curable cases, one for each sex.

Plans, specifications and estimates, in detail, were first prepared for the foundations of the administration building, general dining hall, kitchen, bakery and scullery With the limited amount of money available the board decided that it would be advisable to construct the foundations alone of these buildings this year, in order that these might become thoroughly settled during the winter and be ready for immediate operations in early spring Advertisements were inserted in the various papers, as required by law, and bids were opened on September 2, at Massillon. Seven bids were received, and after full investigation the contract was finally awarded to Messrs. Lomax & Stoyle at the price of $24,500, the foundations for three buildings to be completed in every respect according to plans and specifications, for this sum. The estimates for this work were about $29,000, and after such a favorable showing the board decided to authorize plans, specifications and estimates prepared in detail for the remaining domestic buildings, including store house, power house, boiler house, laundry and workshops in the hope that these could be constructed within the limit of $60,000, for which they were authorized by the last legislature to let contracts.

Advertisements for bids for these were inserted in like manner and the the bids were opened at Columbus on September 12. Six bids were received, and after careful investigation the contract was awarded to Walter Collins, of Columbus, at his bid of $21 608. Work was immediately commenced on each of these contracts and at present the foundation for the administration building is nearly completed and those for the store house and power house entirely finished. It is expected that the first will be finished and also the foundation for the workshops before work closes for this season.

These contracts were let at a figure at least 15 per cent under the estimates. A supplementory contract was awarded to each for the construction of certain portions of the tunnel lying between the separate buildings and not included in their original contracts and this portion of the work has been almost entirely completed.

Two wells have been driven to a depth sufficient to demonstrate that an abundant supply of water can be procured at the site of the buildings and that it is of good quality.

The aim of the board is to push the work of the building to completion as rapidly as possible. The interest of the unfortunate insane now in the county infirmaries of the state demand this. Their number is constantly increasing, the report of the board of state charities showing that there was an increase of about 200 during the year of 1893 in spite of the increased accommodations provided during the year at Dayton, Cleveland and Columbus, in the state asylums. It would be to the interests of the state that an appropriation should be made at the ensuing session of the legislature sufficient to put all the buildings described as commenced under roof To do so will require the sum of $175,000

The general plan of the institution contemplates provisions for from 1,000 to 1,200 patients, and it is the purpose of the board to so construct it as to provide for the rational care and cure of the insane, everything which architecture can afford, but to do so without any useless expenditure for mere show and ornament Wherever utility requires an expenditure it will be made and true economy will be practiced in using such material and such methods of construction as will be most durable.

If Your Skin

Is rough and pimply, or covered with blotches and sores, and you want a clean, smooth skin and fair complexion, use Sulphur Bitters. The best medicine in such cases I ever sold.—C. E. Scheffler & Co., Druggists, Lawrence, Mass.

DIED IN CLEVELAND.

A Massillon Bride of Little More Than a Month Called Away.

From Saturday's Daily.

The sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. Philip Gross, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hess, of this city, in Cleveland, at her home in Professor street of typhoid fever, was received this morning The circumstances connected with her death are very pathetic, as it was only on the 18th of last October that she went forth from her parents' home in East Main street as a happy bride, accompanied by the good wishes and blessings of a host of dear friends.

Mrs. Gross was 23 years of age, was a member of the class of '88 in the Massillon high school, and is the first of that large class to pass away. She had been ill for some time, and her mother, Mrs. J. F. Hess was at her bedside when death came. The body was brought to this city this afternoon and taken to the home of Mr. Hess The time of the funeral has not yet been set, but will probably be held Monday afternoon.

IMMENSE TRAFFIC.

What the Pennsylvania Company Did During the Fair.

One of the most extraordinary passenger movements for a period covering six months ever made on any division of any railroad in this or any other country was that made over the eastern division of the Pennsylvania Company's lines for the half year ending October 31 last, embracing the time when the swing to the great World's Exposition was on, says the Pittsburg Post. The eastern division comprised that portion of the Ft. Wayne between Pittsburg and Crestline, 189 miles.

The records of the movement have just been compiled in the office of Superintendent A. B. Starr of the division, and from them it is found that no fewer than 905.101 passengers were moved over the division for the six months beginning May 1st and ending Oct. 31st, over 100,000 a month, and considerably more than 3,000 every day. Sundays included. Of this vast army, 279 886 were through passengers and 325,215 local.

One of the most extraordinary features of this extraordinary movement is the fact that although it required 3,359 trains to transport the vast army, during the entire six months not one passenger was killed or injured, nor was any passenger train employe hurt. There was but one accident in that time to a passenger train, which, however, affected the engine only and caused a delay of but two hours Superintendent Starr and his lieutenants, Trainmaster Turner and Chief Train Dispatcher Lang, have every reason to be proud of this achievement, and one chief cause of their gratulation must lie in the fact that they have a force of thoroughly trained and reliable employes under their direction, which enables them to flash up such a record.

The heaviest through movement west bound on any one day was on October 21st, when there were twenty trains. That was also the day when the heaviest east and west movement occurred, a total of thirty-five trains trains having been moved. The normal movement is twelve trains a day. The largest single schedule was on October 11, when there were nine sections of No. 25. On October 21st there were eight sections of No. 25, the Columbian express carrying 3,575 passengers. On that day the total east and west movement reached the great figure of 7,,578 passengers. Of all through trains the Columbian express was far and away in the lead in popularity. Of the 151,542 through west bound passengers the Columbian alone carried 87-117, or 57½ per cent, more, in fact, than all the other five through west bound trains.

A LITTLE FLURRY IN COAL.

Several Boat Cargoes Discharged for Domestic Consumption.

The maintenance of the price of the Massillon lump coal at $2 70 per ton, by the association of retail dealers has invited the importation of quite a quantity of coal from points along the Ohio canal, which is being delivered to consumers at $2.20 and $2.25 per ton. The movement would probably cut more of a figure but for the closing of the navigation season, by reason of ice.

Six boats, the St. Helena, North Dell, Superba, Colonel Jarvis, T. Harvey and the Charlotta are engaged in this trade, and they have brought, in all, nearly 500 tons to this city. Most of this coal is brought from Newcastle. One of the boat's cargo consists of mixed lump. nut and slack, which is delivered at $1.80 per ton, and another is mixed nut and slack which is sold at $1.20.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas the Supreme Rules of universe has called our comrade Jeremiah Kempher from our ranks to join the heavenly ranks above

Resolved that we as comrades offer as a tribute of our respect to the memory of our departed comrade, the expression of our admiration of his many virtues

That we tender to the bereaved relatives our heartfelt sympathy and pray God to comfort them.

Resolved, that these resolution be published in the daily papers and a copy be furnished to the relatives.

JACOB SPUHLER,
J M. WALKER,
J. A. HACKETT.

December 8, 1893. Com

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss
Lucas County, }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co, doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State afore said, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggeats, 75c

SPORTSMEN'S BIG SCHEME.

THEY WILL LEASE TEN THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

And Stock it With Game—The Zoar Society Tract to be Secured for This Purpose—H. W. Loeffler, J. H. Hunt and Geo. W. Lemmon Interested.

There is a movement on foot among a number of men who are interested in the preservation of game, to organize a game protective association. Those instrumental in this action are Col Thomas Darrah, G. W. Lemmon and Dr. Myers, of Wheeling, W. Va., H. W. Loeffler and James H Hunt, of Massillon, and the association, which will be limited to fifty members, will include men from Pittsburg, Cleveland, New Philadelphia, Canton and Canal Dover. The object of the proposed organization is to stock perhaps 10,000 acres of land with English pheasants, which are ranked among the highest game birds. The American pheasant is almost extinct in this state, and the imported birds, which are very hardy, will be safely guarded until they abound in great numbers. Col, Darrah, H. W. Loeffler and others are now negotiating for a lease of the Zoar lands and are positive of success. Other land which adjoins that of the Zoar society and extends south from this city will also be leased to secure the amount of territory. As soon as the lease is concluded three or four hundred birds will be purchased from Verner De Guise's, pheasantry at Mountain Side farm, Mahwah, N. J., and released in the best covers.

A gamekeeper will then be employed to look after the old birds, and to attend to the hatching of eggs, which will also be purchased. The actual duties of the gamekeeper will be to prevent poaching as much as possible; feed and look after young birds; he will also be furnished with arms and cartridges, with which to kill weasels, hawks and foxes which prey upon the young birds. The birds, when released, will be listed for taxation, making them personal property while on leased grounds

The English pheasant is about the size of a game cock, and abounds in England and Scotland, its native countries It raises three broods of young each year, and the young and old birds are very hardy, and will stand extremely severe winters. This pheasant is strictly a game bird, and will lay to dog. The mark is much larger than pheasant affords, but it is more speedy in its flight The color is a deep brown and black, the head and neck being a bronze, and the tail feathers grow to be twenty inches in length. Its habits are the same as those of the American bird, living on grasses, grain, berries and insects,

Birds will not be released on the leased land until next May, giving them the advantage of the weather for hatching. The organization when effected will have regular rules and by-laws. No member will be allowed to kill but a limited number of birds each year, and in order to do this it will be necessary for that member to secure an order to the gamekeeper from the secretary. Perhaps but two or three birds can be killed by each member for the first few years. The western part of this state has been stocked with these birds and the result has been satisfactory.

This movement will not only benefit the owners of this land by preventing trespassing, but the entire locality will be benefitted, as members from neighboring cities will be compelled to secure board and other necessities of life while there.

OHIO GAME LAWS.

Open season for quail is from November 10 to December 15, inclusive.

Pheasants from September 1 to December 15, inclusive.

Squirrels from July 1 to December 15, inclusive.

Woodcocks from July 15 to November 1, inclusive.

Deer from October 15 to November 20, inclusive.

Trout from March 14 to September 15, inclusive.

Bass open the entire season with hook and line.

Dynamited the Deputies.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—This afternoon a dynamite bomb was hurled into the chamber deputies from a gallery. It exploded, killing several deputies and wounding others. The police imprisoned everyone in the chamber, arresting the bomb thrower. Forty deputies and spectators were wounded.

Latest from Hawaii.

AUKLAND, NEW ZEALAND, Dec 9.—The steamer Monawai has arrived. All was quiet at Hawaii on November 24 The Hawaiian Gazette of that date says that the provisional government will only submit to the restoration of the queen by armed force.

Over an Embankment.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 9.—The entire Southern Pacific passenger train went over a high embankment at Lordsburg today. No details have yet been received.

Explored Too Far.

LONDON, Dec. 9 —Explorer John Winthrop Chanler is reported lost in Africa.

A "Trust" Which Is Popular.

There is a great deal of indignation felt against trusts. The Sugar Trust, the Standard Oil Trust, the Welsh Tin Plate Trust, the English Salt Trust, and other combinations of the kind, are vigorously denounced, and it is a subject of controversy whether there are more trusts in England than America, and whether protection or free trade fosters them But there is one form of trust against which no one has anything to say. That is the trust the public reposes in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Cashier

Wm. E. Durgin, of the Boston Loan Co., 275 Washington street, says: I recommend Sulphur Bitters as the very best medicine I have ever used. There is nothing like them to give an appetite, tone up the system, and do away with that languid feeling which is so frequent among those confined indoors.

SENSITIVE ABOUT IT.

But He Proved Beyond Doubt That the Jug Didn't Hold Whisky.

An old man with a fringe of gray whiskers and a general expression of frankness and truth on his countenance entered a Michigan avenue car at the city hall yesterday carrying a two quart jug in his hand. There were seven passengers ahead of him, and every one had his eye on the jug as it was placed under the seat.

At Griswold street three more people got in, and they were hardly seated before they discovered the jug. At Washington avenue the number was increased by two more, and they followed the glances of the others and gazed long and earnestly at the jug. The old man had been nervous and uneasy and now he felt that he ought to say something. He accordingly reached down for the jug, set it on his knees and said:

"I don't blame ye, but ye hev made a mistake this time. I hain't got whisky, but 'lasses."

The man across the aisle smiled in a contemptuous, sarcastic way. It was a smile which plainly said: "The old hayseed has a dreadful innocent look, but he's lying about the contents of that jug. I've seen jugs before today!" When the old man saw that smile, he reddened up a little and said:

"I never took a drink of whisky in my life! It's 'lasses fur the old woman to put in her mincemeat."

And now the woman next to the smiler also smiled. She was smiling about the mincemeat instead of the whiskey, but the old man took it the other way and exclaimed:

"If you folks don't believe me, you kin smell of it! If I'd had whisky in the jug, I should hev walked!"

"Oh, we don't care to smell of it!" replied the man beside him, as he stuck up his nose. "If you say it's molasses, that settles it, but"——

"But what? Why, gaul durn it, of course it's 'lasses! D'ye suppose I'd go to lie about such a thing as this! I've kept house fur 50 years and never had a drop of licker in it, and why should I begin now?"

"You shouldn't," said the man who had started the row. "It pains my heart to see a old man like you carrying around one of dat brown jug."

"Pains, eh? Then you think I'm a liar, do you? I say it's 'lasses in the jug, and I want somebody to taste it. I hain't going to be called a——"

But there was no need of investigation. In his nervousness he lost his hold on the jug and it fell to the floor with a crash, and was broken in many pieces, while two quarts of New Orleans molasses was spattered about and ran over the floor until the pool was as large as the head of a barrel.

"Thar! Is that 'lasses or whisky? I've bin called a drunkard and a liar, and you've made me bust the jug and lose the 'lasses. Now, you go right ahead and injoy yerself, for I won't ride another rod with sich a crowd!"

And while everybody held his feet up and yelled to the conductor, the old man made a break through the front door and struck the ground like a load of brick.—Detroit Free Press.

Her Choice.

Elderly Suitor (sarcastically)—How does your kindergarten get on, Miss Black?

Miss Black (sweetly)—Well, it is better than running an old man's home.—Life

The Perversity of Youth.

"Bobby is attending to his piano lessons very faithfully of late," said that youth's uncle.

"Yes," replied his mother. "I don't have any trouble with him about that now."

"How did you manage it?"

"Some of the neighbors complained of the noise his exercises made, and I told him about it. Now he thinks it's fun to practice."—Washington Star.

One False Note.

A visitor to the World's fair reports that he saw a countryman standing before the bust of a woman in a collection of statuary.

The woman was represented in the act of coiling her hair, and as the visitor came up the countryman was saying to himself:

"No, sir, that ain't true to nature. She ain't got her mouth full of hairpins."—Youth's Companion.

A Bull In a China Shop.

Scene—A crowded down town store.

Time—The week before Christmas.

Enter very dignified old gentleman.

Very Dignified Old Gentleman (to salesman)—I should like one dozen glasses like this.

Salesman (in a loud voice to other salesman in gallery above)—Tom, send me down a dozen cocktails for this gentleman! Vogue.

Its Natural Effect.

"The ladies of the congregation," announced the Rev. Dr. Fourthly at the close of the service, "will hold an ice cream social at the house of Mrs. Chugwater next Tuesday evening. I trust there will be a large attendance and that as a result we will all be greatly—hum—warmed up in our church work."—Chicago Tribune.

A Boston Tramp.

Woman of the House—You've been drinking.

Transient One—True, madam, and that is all the more reason why you should give me something to eat. I have not only a natural but an acquired appetite.—Boston Transcript.

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THE GREATEST
BLOOD PURIFIER
KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the **CHEAPEST** and best. 128 doses of Sulphur Bitters for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst kind of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease, **SCROFULA.** In all cases of such stubborn, deep seated diseases, Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to use. Don't wait until tomorrow, try a bottle **TO-DAY.**

Don't ever take **BLUE PILLS,** or mercury, they are deadly. Put your trust in Sulphur Bitters, the purest and best medicine ever made. Is your **TONGUE COATED** with a yellow, sticky substance? Is your Breath foul and offensive? Your Stomach is **OUT OF ORDER.** Use Sulphur Bitters immediately.

If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters.

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some **AT ONCE,** it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is

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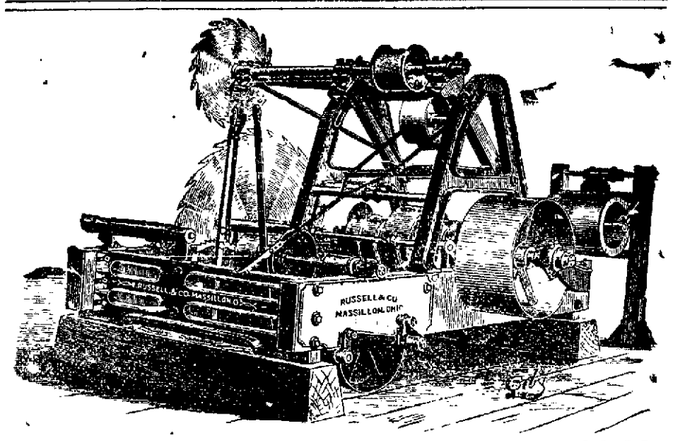

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Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

Consulting and Examining Physician and Operating Surgeon,

Late of London, England, and Paris, France, with Ohio office at COLUMBUS, OHIO, produces below positive evidence that he does cure, after all others fail, every form of long standing, difficult, chronic diseases that are pronounced incurable by the common country practitioner. Read and consider, and if afflicted, or any member of your family or friends are suffering from a long standing, painful, lingering, or supposed incurable disease, it matters not of what name or nature, go and consult him. IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING, and may save you much suffering, pain and discomfort, and possibly save your life.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions DR. KUTCHIN requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising, and should be put in an absolute clean bottle, and brought the same day passed, and at least four ounces in quantity.

POSITIVELY NO CASES TAKEN WITHOUT A PERSONAL EXAMINATION.

THE BLIND SEE.

HILLSDALE, Mich., April 10, 1893.

I wish to state I have been almost blind for 20 years with a cataract in my right eye, the left eye having been destroyed. I went to Dr. H. Lester Kutchin, at Smith's Hotel. He told me he could help me. He put some medicine into my eyes and gave me medicine, and now I am delighted to find that I can see the faces of my friends and the buildings and streets of the city Words cannot convey any idea of my gratitude

MRS SARAH J SCOVILL

HILLSDALE, Mich., April 9, 1892.

This is to certify that I called on Dr. H. Lester Kutchin, Smith's Hotel, and having been a sufferer for nine years with catarrh, disease of the kidneys and general nervous prostration, I sought relief He has only given me two treatments and I am pleased to say my catarrh is much better, my nervous prostration relieved and my head clear. My strength has returned and every unpleasant symptom is gone. I sleep good and feel that I am on the highway to perfect health. A. J. COLE.

MORE EVIDENCE.

TOLEDO, O., April 9, 1892

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin.

My Dear Sir and Friend—Your two treatments seem to have entirely and perfectly cured my nervous prostration and disease of stomach and liver, and I see no necessity of returning for further treatment, and as I promised to either return or send you a certificate of my cure I enclose you a certificate, which you are at liberty to use as you think best to benefit suffering humanity. It was a fortunate thing that I was in Hillsdale and was led to call on you. Sincerely Yours. R HENRY.

FRONTIER, Mich., April 20, 1892

I take pleasure in furnishing a word of testimony in favor of Dr. H. Lester Kutchin I was treated by him for disease of the stomach and kidneys and general nervous prostration, the result of overwork. I willingly state for the benefit of all sufferers that I am wonderfully benefited in every respect and recommend the doctor as an honest, upright man, and in every way worthy of confidence. I am acquainted with Mrs Kingsley and rejoice over her marvelous recovery

REV. CHARLES CLANCY.

AN ESTIMABLE LADY RELIEVED.

I am glad to state that my wife, who has been suffering with Sciatic Rheumatism for the past eight years and has never received any benefit from medicine or doctors, has been greatly benefited by Dr. H. Lester Kutchin. Her pain is gone, she sleeps well and is altogether wonderfully improved. I commend Dr. K. as a pleasant Christian gentleman. REV. J. S MANNING.

RHEUMATISM RELIEVED.

I have been a great sufferer with rheumatism for the past seven years I was so lame that I couldn't comb my hair. Dr. H. Lester Kutchin cured me in one month. MRS. WM WATT, Frontier.

THE DEAF HEAR.

I have been deaf for the past 16 years Dr. H. Lester Kutchin, with only three treatments, has brought my hearing to me WM L LORDS.

CAMDEN CENTER, Mich., May 14, 1892

DR. KUTCHIN'S MARVELOUS CURE.

My daughter had St. Vitus dance. Her appetite was poor; she was restless and sleepless and tortured with nervous dyspepsia and frightful constipation of the bowels. We had the best doctors, but without any good results. We took her to Dr. H. Lester Kutchin. She is entirely cured. L. S. MICKLE.

READING, Mich., May 26, 1892.

CURED TO STAY CURED.

Last spring when I went to Dr. H. Lester Kutchin I had been given up to die I had diabetes and disease of stomach for fifteen years. I was very thin in flesh and so weak that I could scarcely walk After the first treatment I began to be better, but the croakers said after the doctor gets through his treatment you will be as bad as ever; but it was not true, for now after five months I am better than ever. I have gained almost 20 pounds in flesh and feel perfectly well. If you don't think Dr. Kutchin can cure the worst cases come and see me at No. 86 Bacon St., Hillsdale, Mich MRS. A. BOOTH.

BEECHER CURED.

I was deaf for ten years in my right ear so that I could not hear the tick of a watch. I called on Dr. H. Lester Kutchin at Hillsdale, and with his new medicine and instruments and medical appliances, he has restored my hearing. I can now hear a watch without difficulty. My trouble was so manifest and my cure so positive that there is no room for mistake. Dr. Kutchin will not promise to do anything that he cannot accomplish.

NORTH ADAMS, Mich., Oct. 6, 1892. C. O. BEECHER.

WONDERFUL CURE.

I have had Sciatic Rheumatism for eleven years. In five days time Dr. Kutchin stopped all the pain and soreness. I have been treated by many physicians before, but never by one who could ever give me any relief. No medicine or treatment ever did me any good before. I most cordially and emphatically recommend the doctor as the greatest physician in this country. C J. MCCRILLES.

MUNSON, Mich., Oct 24, 1892.

THE DEAF HEAR.

PIONEER, O., April 18, 1892.

I have been very deaf for the past five years and have been treated by several noted doctors in Ohio and Michigan, but without the least benefit. Seeing the advertisement of Dr. H. Lester Kutchin, I determined to go and see him. He put some medicine into my ears. At that time I could not hear a watch tick although pressed against my ear. Now I am happy to find that I can hear without difficulty the ticking of a watch and ordinary conversation as well. I advise the deaf who are in my former condition to call on the doctor and be cured.

MICHAEL NETZ.

☞ Let the afflicted remember that Dr. H. LESTER KUTCHIN visits this county regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted FREE OF CHARGE in his private parlors at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Ohio, Friday, Dec. 29. Consultation, examination and advice free. Return visits made every 28 days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN, COLUMBUS, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A HALL OF STATUARY

AN INTERESTING SPOT AT THE GREAT CAPITOL.

A New Figure Added to the Collection. The Pre-eminent Show Place at the Capitol—Senator Morrill's Happy Idea—Marble Figures of the Nation's Chosen Sons.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—We have just added another figure to the collection in the national pantheon. In statuary hall, as the grand chamber used by the house of representatives before the addition of the wings to the capitol is called, Illinois has placed and dedicated with imposing ceremonies a bronze statue of General James S. Shields, who won renown in two wars and enjoyed the distinction, unknown in the history of our country save in his case, of representing three states in the United States senate.

General Shields served as senator from Illinois during the six years from 1849 to 1855, his colleague being Stephen A. Douglas. He then removed to Minnesota and was elected one of the first two senators from that state, serving from May, 1858, to March, 1859. He subsequently took up his residence in Missouri, and on the death of Senator Bogy was elected to fill out the unexpired

STATUARY HALL.

term, serving only six weeks, but long enough to break all records and to set a precedent which has never since been equaled.

There are instances of men representing two states in the senate, and it is said one other man has represented three states in one or the other branch of congress, but General Shields is the only man who at different times in his career has represented three states in the senate. A man who could win fame in the Mexican war, afterward serve with distinction in the war between the states, and so commend himself to the people of three commonwealths as to receive from them a seat in the upper branch of congress certainly deserves a place in the national pantheon.

Funny Incidents.

The old hall of the house is not only one of the most beautiful, but one of the most interesting spots in the great capitol. Latrobe, the architect of the old capitol, designed it as a type of the ancient Greek theaters, and he succeeded admirably in his purpose. To help him perfect the design and embellish the auditorium, he imported a number of Italian artists. After the British soldiers had partly destroyed the hall with their vandal conflagration, Latrobe repaired it and made it finer than ever, adding the marble columns and other ornamentation. The hall always had one great defect. Its acoustics were imperfect. In some manner the roof formed an echoing gallery, and those of our forefathers who served in the American house of commons were not long in discovering that from certain points within it the most resonant voice was dwarfed to a whisper, while at other spots the gentlest tones were swelled to a mighty roar.

In the old days some exceedingly funny incidents arose from these peculiar properties of the hall. The orator who was not cautious enough to remain in one spot during the delivery of his address found the acoustics of the hall taking strange liberties with his elocution, transforming his crescendo sentences into comical squeals, or causing his pianissimo phrases, his stage whispers, to shriek and wail as he moved to and fro from one echo point to another. An old writer quaintly said these acoustic pranks were a lucky circumstance, for without them the noble army of fault finders would have found the chambers so perfect that nothing would have been left for them to do but to hang themselves from the galleries.

Dust and Cobwebs.

To this day these echoes are one of the most attractive features of the hall. The capitol guides know every one of them, and always have a lot of visitors in tow. The beautiful chamber is pre-eminently the show place of the capitol. It is spectacular in every way. Its architecture, its decorations, its memories, the statues of the great men of the republic, all carry one back to the days of the dim past. This effect is heightened, though perhaps unfortunately, by the economy of the congresses of the present, which do not appropriate enough money to keep the ceiling in repair, and in many spots the paint is scaling off and the dust and cobwebs are accumulating.

Now that congress is again in session the number of visitors to the capitol has vastly increased. Statuary hall is always thronged. Here the guides find their best customers, for every one wants to know all about the strange echoes. Every one wants to go into the corners known as the "whispering galleries," where a faintly spoken sentence is echoed from one side of the hall to the other without loss of distinctness. Every one wants to see the brass tablet in the floor which marks the spot where John Quincy Adams fell fatally stricken after nearly half a century of public service. While some visitors are gazing sadly at this tablet or at the statues of the martyrs Lincoln and Garfield, others are laughing at the echoes. Old men and women and bridal couples abound. This is not only the hall of statuary—it is also the hall of contrasts.

The effect of contrast is unpleasantly heightened in a way which the designer of the beautiful hall never dreamed of, and if it happens that it is known to him in his eternal consciousness he must turn in his grave with vain protests and indignation. One corner of the hall, just at the rear of the statues of Garfield, of Cass and of Ethan Allen, has been set apart as a ladies' reception room for members of the house.

Where Women Congregate.

This corner and the scenes which daily may be witnessed in it mar the picture like a blot of ink upon a classical canvas. The purity of the architecture, the white statues, the dreams of bygone day of valor, wisdom and eloquence which they inspire, are rudely broken upon by the coarse laughter, the flirtations, the intrigues, the brazenness displayed in the corner. There all sorts and conditions of women come to see members of congress. Like the statesmen themselves, they are good, bad and indifferent. Women with pathetic stories, with widow's weeds, with tales of a great nation's injustice to them and theirs, are compelled to rub elbows with painted, scheming creatures, with female lobbyists, with congressional rakes.

It was a happy idea to set this old chamber apart as a hall of statuary. It is difficult to see what else could have been done with it that would have been half as seemly and impressive. The suggestion was made so long ago as 1864 by Senator Morrill, who was then a member of the house. Though nearly 30 years have passed since each of the states of the Union was invited to place here statues in marble or bronze of two of its great men, only a few of the commonwealths have responded. There are only two dozen statues and busts in the hall, and of these only two-thirds have been contributed by the states under the invitation extended them by congress.

Contributions of States.

Little Rhode Island was the first to respond, sending an admirable statue of Roger Williams, the pioneer apostle of religious liberty and founder of the plantation which afterward became the smallest state in the great Union. She sent also General Nathanael Greene of Revolutionary fame.

Connecticut was next. She sent marble representations of Jonathan Trumbull and Roger Sherman. Few of the visitors who gaze upon these figures of the former remember that he was the intimate friend of General Washington, and that Washington called him "Brother Jonathan," thus giving rise to an immortal phrase.

New York is well represented by statues of George Clinton (DeWitt Clinton is better known to the people of the country in this day) and of Robert R. Livingston, the great chancellor who administered the oath of office to President Washington.

Massachusetts sends one of the most noticeable statues in the collection. It is that of Samuel Adams, "Father of the Revolution," of whom it was once written, "All men should erect a statue to him in their hearts." Massachusetts has also a statue of Governor Winthrop.

Vermont promptly erects a heroic statue of Ethan Allen and fills out her quota with Senator Jacob Collamer.

Ohio is represented by Garfield and William Allen, and her statues occupy a post of honor next to the entrance to the house.

New Jersey has contributed the figures of Richard Stockton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and of brave General Phil Kearny.

Pennsylvania has erected statues to Robert Fulton, inventor of the steamboat, and Muhlenberg, the heroic little man who said there was a time to pray and a time to fight and left the pulpit to go to the front in the Revolutionary war.

Michigan has erected a statue to Lewis Cass, and now Illinois honors General Shields. Wisconsin will soon erect a statue of Pere Marquette, the priest who pioneered religion and civilization in the northwest.

Heroes Who Are Missed.

There are other statues in the pantheon, but they were erected by the government and not by the states. Conspicuous among these is the plaster cast of Houdin's Washington, the original of which is at Richmond, and the face of which was made from a death mask, it is said. Noteworthy also is the much criticised statue of Lincoln by Vinnie Ream, for which congress paid the large sum of $15,000. There is a fine statue of Alexander Hamilton and a fairly good one of Thomas Jefferson in bronze. The

LADIES' RECEPTION CORNER.

latter stood long ago in the rotunda of the capitol and was afterward erected in front of the White House, where it stood for many years. There is now no statuary in the grounds about the executive mansion.

Much comment is heard over the absence of statues of Jackson, of Grant, of Sherman and of other heroes of our history. What a beautiful and interesting study this fine old hall will afford when about a dozen more states shall have contributed the marble or bronze figures of their chosen sons!

WALTER WELLMAN.

British North American Indians live on reindeer meat almost exclusively. They are big and strong, many of them being 6 feet high.

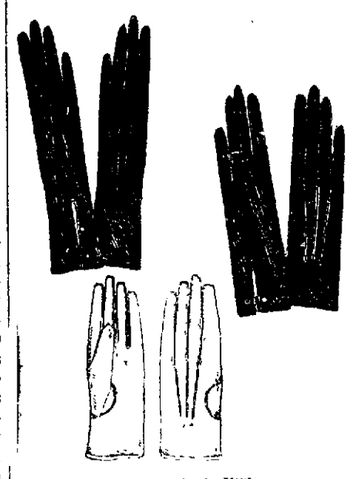
HER NEW WINTER HAT

PATERFAMILIAS PRESSED IT INTO A STYLISH SHAPE.

Fashionable Headgear Is Fearfully and Wonderfully Formed Old Kid Gloves and the Latest Hand Sewed Goods—Olive Harper's Gossip.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—I have a delicious young lady friend, and she always manages to be on the very top wave of the fashion and on very little money, too, for she is so clever with her needle and so industrious that she makes all her own garments save her wraps, and she even makes some of these. Her allow-



FIRST IN GLOVES.

ance is not very great, but her judgment is good, and she makes the very best of everything.

She keeps apace with the earliest styles and improves her French by buying the French fashion books. She evolves models of gowns, pictures of hats and no end of dainty little trifles that make her an authority. Into each she works something of herself, and so she has a distinct style of her own.

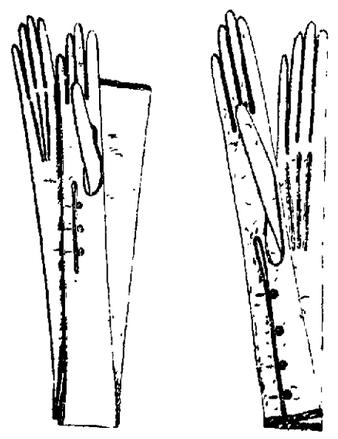
But, strangeness it may appear, this season she could not seem to suit herself with a hat. No matter how she would bend, twist and torture the unhappy felt, it would always fall short of her desire, and at last she threw the latest offender on the living room lounge and went off to have a good cry. While she was indulging in that feminine pleasure, her dear, fat old father came in tired, and being somewhat short sighted lay down on the hat and calmly went to sleep.

Letty had her cry out and went after the hat, intending to try another combination, and the poor father sat up wondering how much he would have to give her to appease her wounded feelings when she pounced on him and kissed him in delight, for where he had lain he had bent the brim up, and the warmth of his body had ironed or pressed it into an unheard of form. Now one part of the brim reaches way over the back, and the other bends up sharply. This she split and bound with velvet, and on the crown she set a lot of fluffy tips, the ends run under the velvet band. It was "so awfully stylish" that now half the other girls are striving to get hats like it.

The new hats may be described as odd, odder and oddest. One had a brim of drab felt, scalloped around the edge by an embroidered pattern in blue silk. Plumes, half of each being blue and the other white, and dark blue Alsatian bows formed the garniture. The fancy of bending the brim upward and then forward in one point is a new and pretty idea and becoming too. Wide ribbon or velvet Alsatian bows are much liked. Hats for young girls and small girls are of so many shapes that no detailed description could be given. The felts are bent and twisted into every conceivable form, but feathers and bows are the sole trimmings in vogue for them.

I came across a place the other day where I was treated to a long dissertation on gloves and was shown some such as were worn many years ago as the highest—in fact, the only—style to be obtained then, and I was fortunate enough to borrow a pair of these old gloves to show by the side of "the latest." The small, black, one button glove was the only kind worn by ladies before 1862. Then came the two button as more elegant, and from that to the long suede is a succession of steps.

The first white glove for gentlemen's evening wear was made of undressed kid in 1802 by the famous Perinet and



LATEST IN GLOVES.

was an innovation. It is now yellow with age, but preserved carefully as a memento of the founder of the glove industry in France. Those same old gloves—the very first—had all the gussets and thumbpieces that mark the best gloves today, and if the wrists were long they would be in style. As it is, they look quaint enough seen beside "the latest" in the way of a dainty pink four button with black stripes and a long suede mousquetaire. These are all hand sewed still, though the most of glovemakers have adopted the machine, which makes gloves come cheaper.

OLIVE HARPER.

NOTABLE CONTESTS WITH THE CUE.

The Big Three Tournament and De Oro's Defeat by Clearwater.

This year has been a great one for billiards and pool, and the most notable contest—that between Ives, Slosson and Schaefer, the big three of billiards as yet to be played. This great match will begin Dec. 11 in Madison Square Garden. No player in the world has done such wonderful work with the cue this year as Frank C. Ives, champion of the world. He has twice defeated John Roberts, Jr., champion of England, at the modified English game, and has compelled the great experts of France to most heartily respect his prowess. After the New York triangular match Ives will probably go to India to visit his friend the rajah of rajahs of Kapurthalia, an ardent admirer of billiards, who has paid as high as $100 a game for the privilege of having the young Napoleon defeat him.

W. H. CLEARWATER.

One of the recent surprises in pool was the defeat of World's Champion Alfredo de Oro by William H. Clearwater of Pittsburg. In three nights' play Clearwater made 600 points to the champion's 449. Clearwater is an Ohioan by birth and is only about 22 years old. In March 1888, Clearwater, when only 17 years of age, defeated De Oro, Malone, Powers and Manning. In 1890 and 1892 De Oro worsted Clearwater in two games, and honors are now even between them.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Amateur Athletic union, according to its treasurer, Mr. William B. Curtis, is insolvent.

Corbett will train for his battle with Mitchell at a place near Jacksonville, Fla.

The annual boxing and wrestling championships of the Amateur Athletic union will be held Dec. 14 and 16.

Frank Robison has sold the Cleveland baseball club to a syndicate of Cleveland men for $475,000. Mr. Robison at first wished to sell out to Detroit or Buffalo, but he was prevailed upon to accept a Cleveland offer in view of the fact that unanimous consent of the other clubs had to be obtained to be able to sell out.

Domino's full brother, the colt by Himyar Mamie Gray, owned by Major Thomas, is held at $15,000. Foxhall Keene recently offered $25,000 for the youngster, but was refused.

Johnny Johnson's Brother Anton.

John S. Johnson, the world famous bicyclist and skater, has a brother of whom great things are expected. His name is Anton, and he resides in Minneapolis. Anton is much younger than his celebrated brother, but he has already shown fast work on the wheel, and his friends believe that with a little more age and experience he may develop into a wheeling phenomenon and a fit stable companion for the star cyclist of the family.

ANTON JOHNSON.

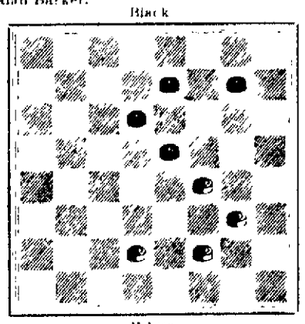
Anton is also a skater of no mean ability, and the two brothers will be a hard pair to beat on the ice the coming winter. Last year John S. Johnson defeated Champion Joe Donoghue, and when the ice is in condition these rivals for skating honors will meet again. John recently placed to his credit all the world's bicycle records from 100 yards to a mile from both standing and flying start, and he is in such good condition that he will require but little training for the skating contests. Johnson's wonderful wheel records are the following.

	Flying start.	Standing start.
One hundred yards	4 3-5s.	9 1-5s
One-eighth mile	12 1-5s.	17 1-5s
One-fourth mile	24 2-5s.	28s.
One-third mile	34 3-5s.	39 3-5s.
One-half mile	55s	59 2-5s.
Two-thirds mile	1m. 18s.	1m. 21s.
One mile	1m. 55 3-5s.	1m. 58 1-5s

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 246. "Letter S." By Isaiah Barker.

Black

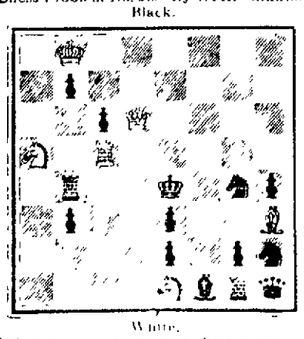


White.

Black to move and white to draw.

Chess Problem No. 246. By W. A. Shinkman.

Black.



White.

White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 245:

White.	Black.
1. 31 to 27	1. 2 to 7
2. 27 to 24	2. 7 to 0
3. 12 to 16	3. 10 to 15
4. 16 to 19	4. 15 to 18
5. 19 to 15	5. 18 to 25 (b)
6. 15 to 18	6. 23 to 7
7. 18 to 23	7. 27 to 31 (a)
8. 23 to 27	8. 31 to 26
9. 27 to 24, and wins.	

Var. 1:

	1. 18 to 22
1. 15 to 18	2. 22 to 25
2. 24 to 19	3. 25 to 30
3. 19 to 15	4. 30 to 26
4. 18 to 23, and wins.	

Var. 2:

	1. 27 to 32
1. 23 to 19	2. 32 to 27
2. 19 to 16, and wins.	

Chess problem No. 245:

White.

1. Q B 8 etc.

WORK OF YOUNG MEN.

A MIGHTY ENTERPRISE AND THE POWER BEHIND IT.

Short but Remarkable Business Careers. Nearly Five Hundred Million Dollars in One Project—The Scheme to Harness Niagara's Giant Force.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The influence of young men in the development of electricity for commercial purposes was very strikingly illustrated on the occasion of a recent examination by a company of distinguished public men and capitalists of the work which is being done at Niagara, talls to utilize the colossal power which has hitherto gone to waste over that precipice. The capitalists in the party were for the most part men of mature years. Some of them represented the great business centers of the west, New York, Philadelphia and Boston. The aggregate capital commanded by them and those with whom they are associated is nearly half a billion dollars.

But those of that party who had tempted these capitalists to invest many millions of dollars in these works were young men, none of them being over 40 years of age. One, Mr. Frank Hawley, is just 35, and in a comparatively short business career has revealed that the republic and especially electricity commercially developed afford opportunities in which any persevering young man taking advantage of can find fortune. It is only a few years ago that Mr. Hawley, being a poor boy in Rochester, or, as he now smilingly says, having had a curtailed education in his youth, was working 18 hours a day in order to conquer adverse circumstance.

He was accustomed to rise by 4 o'clock every morning to take care of three or four horses, and to do other work at and a place which could be done in the early hours, and for this he received $2 a week. At 9 o'clock he entered a law office where he was employed as clerk or anywhere he started law, when his duties as clerk would permit. There he stood all day, and for that service received a very small sum.

In the early evening Mr. Hawley began the duties in connection with one of the Rochester newspapers—sitting at his desk or reporting in the evening until midnight, then turning in for a few hours' sleep. The capacity for such labor after a few years brought Mr. Hawley to the attention of men who appreciated his diligence, and he was placed in responsible posts, in which he revealed executive qualities of the highest order. But he had secured this victory at very great cost. His work had produced paralysis of the optic nerve of one eye and a sympathetic trouble of the other, so that it has caused him partial blindness.

With his first considerable earnings Mr. Hawley purchased the country place of the late Jarvis Lord, who was very prominent in New York state affairs for many years, and there he has been teaching lessons to the farmers of New York state, which some of them have been following with very great profit. With a great herd of Jersey cows he supplies butter contracted for long ahead and at a high and unvarying price the year around to two of the greater hotels in New York, and in his herd he possesses some of the most famous Jersey cattle.

The stock farm itself has very wide repute, and yet it is only an incident of Mr. Hawley's business career. On Sunday or Monday night he is on a sleeping car, at his place of business in New York city the following morning, and on Friday night is again on a sleeper on his way to his stock farm. In New York he is associated with those who expect to solve the problem of the development of electricity as a towing or propulsive force for boats upon canals, and it was he who recently conceived and demonstrated the feasibility of electricity for such purposes. Yet he is only 35 years of age.

Another member of the party was Nicola Tesla, one of the wizards of electricity but a little over 30 years of age, and a few years ago a student and employee in some of the Edison works. Tesla is the young scientist who astonished the world of electrical experts by demonstrating that it was possible to create an electric current which would pass through space without any other medium than ether, and in doing so would light an incandescent lamp held in his hand. The future possibilities which lie in this discovery it is impossible now to estimate, but incidentally out of them there is one which may be of immediate commercial advantage, for it seems to have solved a problem which has perplexed electricians for some years. That is the problem of the transmission of electric power for great distances without such loss as to make it commercially impracticable.

Tesla's discovery and his mechanical appliances for the utilization of it may possibly give to the United States ultimately, or at least to that portion of it east of the great lakes and north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, the power which now flows over Niagara falls and goes to waste. It seems to be fairly well demonstrated that this power can be transmitted now at least 300 miles, and if it can be carried thus far it seems to be a mere question of the amount of water which shall be diverted from the falls for the creation of power how far it may be carried in the future.

Mr. Francis Lynde Stetson, who was the law partner of President Cleveland and who is the organizing force of this great public enterprise, is a young man only a little past 40. Mr. George Westinghouse, Jr., one of the most romantic of American inventors in his experiences, and who is interested more as a scientist than a capitalist, is also a young man, being only 46, and that young Niagara Falls lawyer, Mr. Rankin, who as a boy used to sit by the banks of the falls not so much absorbed in their majesty as in wondering why that enormous water power should go to waste and who was the first to conceive the idea of organizing great capital in order to secure it, is less than 35 years of age.

JAY E. HOLLAND.

Of all human troubles,

Sleeplessness

is the most distressing!

Hunger, thirst, malaria and bodily injury may be borne for a time, and while borne may be overcome, but sleeplessness crushes its victims relentlessly—it kills as a scourge kills.

Just as there is nothing that can take the place of sleep to restore energy in the human body, so there is nothing that can take the place of

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

in making sweet, refreshing sleep possible to nervous sufferers. If you lose sleep from any cause whatever, you need it.

PRICE, $1 00 A BOTTLE

Inquire of druggists for free sample. If not found, write us enclosing five cents (stamps) for postage. The doctor gives free advice to any nerve disease sufferers. All welcome.

We offer $500 to any physician or chemist who can show by analysis of otherwise, that this remedy contains morphine, opium, cocaine, or any harmful drug.

The J. W. Brant Co.
Makers
ALBION, MICH.
And 42 Dey St., New York

For sale by Morganthaler & Heister and F. E. Seaman.

HARDWARE

S. A. Conrad & Co

MAIN STREET MASSILLON,

SPECIAL ROUND LOT DEPARTMENT

HARDWARE

CONSISTING OF A FINE SELECTION OF

COACH TRIMMINGS.

SADDLERY.

CUTLERY

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

Scythes, Forks, Hay-Hooks

Paints, Glass, Etc.

PILES ITCHING PILES SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

ABSOLUTELY CURES. SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and protrude, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops itching and bleeding, absorbs the tumors. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Prepared by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE GREAT SHILOH'S CURE.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. E. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer SAVED MY LIFE. I consider it the best medicine for intermittent fever ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will relieve and cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for Nasal Treatment is furnished free. Shiloh's Remedies are sold by us on a guarantee.

For Women Only.

In morning sickness it is a specific that gives instant relief and tones the stomach for other foods.

BURNHAM'S CLAM BOUILLON.

Nothing is more delicious and acceptable to a weak stomach. It will soothe and quiet the nerves as nothing else will. It supplies the place of tea, coffee or cocoa at breakfast.

Never buy Clam Bouillon for the sick, except in Glass Bottles.

Grocers and Druggists.

Six ½ pint bottles expressed for $1.50. Send stamps for book, "Household Hints." E. S. Burnham Co., 120 Canalvoort St., N.Y.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

NEW LIFE

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE & BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing Insanity, Misery, Decay, Death; premature Old Age, all Female Weaknesses, overexertion of brain. A month's treatment, $1 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5 will send written guarantee to refund money if not cured. Guarantees issued only by J. M. Schuckers, sole agents, corner Main and Mill streets, Massillon, O.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DOCTOR OTTMAN,

Formerly of New York, now of THE FRANCE MEDICAL and SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, O., by request of many Patients and Friends has decided to visit

Massillon, Wednesday, Dec. 20th

Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential in the Private Parlor of the Conrad Hotel, one day only.

The Doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the Country.

The Electropathic Treatment for all forms of Female Diseases, and the treatment of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood and Errors of Youth, is recognized to be the most successful method ever discovered as used by Drs. France & Ottman.

DR. OTTMAN, TEXAS, FRANCE

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 8 and 10 W. Gay St., one block north of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated 1896. Capital $300,000.

DRS. FRANCE and OTTMAN, of New York, the eminent Specialists, on account of their large practice in Ohio, have established the France Medical Institute, where all diseases will be successfully treated on the most scientific principles. The Institute has at its Faculty a corps of recognized specialists, each eminent in his profession. Their extensive experience in the largest hospitals in the world enables them to successfully treat all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases, also Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—Drs. France and Ottman, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known to or all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured in the new remedy, Olive Blossom. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation and Correspondence Free and Strictly Confidential.

They have attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of Catarrh, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of men and women. Drs. France and Ottman after years of experience have perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital Drain in Urine, Nocturnal Losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature Decline of the Manly Powers, those terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, rendering marriage unhappy, annually sweeping to an untimely grave, thousands of exalted talent and brilliant intellect. A Perfect Restoration Guaranteed. Bring sample of urine for chemical and microscopical examination.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 150 questions free. Address with postage, DR. FRANCE, Columbus, Ohio.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO
INVALIDS.

Why will you suffer longer from Chronic Female Troubles and long-standing diseases, when

Mrs. Dr. Harkey-Adams

Has proven beyond a doubt that she can and does cure every case that will accept her treatment and carry out her instructions and directions?

Mrs. Dr. Harkey-Adams

CURES
After all others Fail

Mrs. Dr. Harkey-Adams' great experience and success in the largest institutions in this country, is a positive guarantee that those who seek relief at her hands will not be disappointed, as thousands of ladies are today well and happy, performing their daily duties with ease and in good health, shedding happiness over the household, which, a few months ago, was all gloom and misery. A sick mother, wife or sister, casts a shadow of gloom over the best and happiest family.

Mrs. Dr. Harkey-Adams, the woman's friend and most successful lady physician in the world positively cures all Female Diseases, and diseases of girlhood and childhood in less time than any other physician living. Cases that other physicians have neglected and kept along for months and years, she cures in a few weeks. She seems to know exactly what a woman's system needs, and gives it at once. If there is displacement, she restores it at once, and removes inflammation, and cures ulceration without caustics or pain, and positively removes cancers and tumors without the knife or loss of blood. Superfluous hair, birthmarks, discoloration of the skin, bad complexion, and affections of the heart, lungs, liver, kidneys and blood and nervous systems, cured in the shortest possible time, by her latest improved methods, with but little trouble or expense.

Mrs. Dr. Harkey-Adams was educated especially for the medical profession; her father being a well known English Lutheran clergyman, she had many advantages early in life, and inherited those high moral sentiments which have marked her great success throughout her professional life.

While Mrs. Harkey-Adams makes a specialty of female diseases and diseases of children, yet she treats all diseases of the Blood, Nervous System, and diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. If afflicted, call and see her.

Address all letters to

Mrs. Dr. Harkey-Adams

WILL VISIT

Massillon, Wednesday, Dec. 20.

OFFICE—Hotel Conrad.

CANTON, O., DECEMBER 19.

OFFICE—Hotel Barnett.

Consultation and advice free, and confidential correspondence with ladies solicited.

Mrs. Dr. Harkey-Adams,
NEWARK OHIO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A FAST TRAIN HELD UP

Texas Bandits Get a Few Hundred Dollars.

THE FIREMAN SHOT IN THE ARM.

Compelled to Hold Up the Bleeding Member Until He Faints From Exhaustion. The Trainmen and Passengers Brutally Treated While Being Robbed.

AUSTIN, Dec. 12.—Duval Station was the scene of a desperate train robbery on the International and Great Northern railroad. Six men held up Cannonball train No. 2. The express safe was looted of its contents and passengers robbed of their money and other valuables. The train was stopped by the turning of a switch.

About 50 shots were fired into the engine, baggage and express cars and the mail car was also riddled, but not robbed. The engineer and fireman were ordered to open the express car and the messager opened it as soon as the engineer's voice was recognized. The baggage master and express messenger were stationed alongside the car and forced to hold up their hands nearly an hour by two of the bandits who stood guard over them. One of the shots entered and broke Fireman Corrigan's right arm, but he was compelled to hold up the stump until he fell to the ground exhausted.

The robbers were very profane and brutal to the men and women in the coaches and struck some of them over the head with their pistols because they had so little money. The sleepers were entered. It is believed the robbers got only a few hundred dollars all told, as it is thought the express had but little money aboard.

To Develop New Oil Fields.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Dec. 12.—The Standard Oil company is about to develop the new oil fields in Susquehanna and Bradford counties. It has leased a three-cornered strip extending from Bradford, in McKean county, to Brooklyn, Susquehanna county, where a New York syndicate is erecting derricks. This will cover all the territory in Pennsylvania where there are surface indications of oil or gas, and prospecting will at once begin on a very extensive scale.

A Judge Enters the Newspaper Field.

WABASH, Ind., Dec. 12.—Nelson G. Hunter has sold a half interest in his paper, the Wabash Times and Sunday Morning Call of this city to Judge Jacob S. Stick, formerly of the Fulton circuit court, and late solicitor at Chicago for the Chicago and Erie railroad, but now practicing law here. The Times is the Democratic organ of this county. The consideration is not given.

Indiana Politician Dead.

MADISON, Ind., Dec 12.—James Graham, aged 51, auditor of Jefferson county, died at his suburban residence, on Fairmount. Deceased was a well-known politician, and delegate to the last Republican convention at Minneapolis. He was a member of the Third Indiana cavalry, and was a very popular citizen. He leaves two children.

Injured by an Explosion.

KINGSTON, Pa., Dec. 12.—There was a serious explosion of mine gas in No. 4 colliery of the Kingston Coal company in Edwardsville, in which two miners, William Griffiths and David Pritchard, were badly and probably fatally burned. A body of gas was set on fire by the naked lamps on the caps of the injured men

Despondent German Swallows Poison.

FORT WAYNE, Dec 12. Frederick Knock died from the effects of a dose of morphine, taken with suicidal intent. He was a German, 60 years old, and owned a nice home. He has been out of work and cash for three months. His wife saw him swallow the drug, but thought it was quinine.

A Counterfeiter Sentenced.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12 Judge Butler, in the United States district court, in the case of Harris Pessaroff, who was convicted of manufacturing counterfeit [illegible]nies, sentenced Pessaroff to pay a fine of $50 and to undergo an imprisonment of two years and six months in the Eastern penitentiary.

Killed a Robber.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Three men attempted to rob Samuel Clifford in his West Adams street grocery in broad daylight and in the struggle which followed Clifford, after being fired at by the men, shot and killed one of the intruders, the others making their escape.

Sovereign Will Make a Tour.

DES MOINES, Dec. 12.—It is stated here that J. R. Sovereign, general master workmen of the Knights of Labor and state labor commissioner, is billed to address a meeting of the Knights of Labor at Faneuil hall, Boston, on Dec 13, and will be in Washington on the 15th, to attend, with the executive committee of the Knights of Labor, the silver conference called by the American Bi-Metallic league during January and February. Sovereign will travel through the south, speaking at least once a day on labor questions.

Will Reorganize the Party.

HURON, S. D., Dec. 12.—President J. R. Lowe of the State Farmers' Alliance and President H. L. Loucks of the National Farmers' Alliance have issued a call for a convention on Dec. 12 to reorganize the Populist party of South Dakota

Banker Allis Found Guilty.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 12.—The jury in the case of the United States vs. H. G. Allis, president of the defunct First National bank, charged with making false entries in the bank's report to the comptroller, returned a verdict of guilty.

National Farmers' Congress.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 13. The National Farmers' congress is in their thirteenth annual session here. Only a small number of delegates are in attendance.

Now Chicago's Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Washington Hesing has been confirmed as postmaster at Chicago.

MR. COCHRAN'S SENTENCE.

The Philadelphia Mint Embezzler Must Serve Seven Years and Six Months.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Henry S. Cochran, former weigher at the mint, convicted of robbing the government of gold bullion to the amount of $189,000 during his incumbency, extending

HENRY S. COCHRAN.

[illegible] years, has been sentenced by Judge Butler in the United States district court.

He must serve seven years and six months at hard labor in the Eastern penitentiary and pay a fine of $1,000 and the costs of the prosecution, the sentence to date from the time of Cochran's commitment.

To Save the Business.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 12.—David S. Dewey of Chicago has been appointed receiver of the Wisconsin Iron and Lumber company and the Minnesota and Wisconsin Railroad company. The application for a receiver is an amicable arrangement between the bondholders and Mr. Sabin in the hope of continuing the business. The aggregate indebtedness of the companies are $135,000.

Shot by Car Robbers.

ERIE, Pa., Dec. 12.—Car robbers, while at work on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, were interrupted by Railroad Detective Reid Sterrett. When Sterrett called up the robbers to surrender they opened fire upon him and shot him down, but not until he had emptied his own revolver in return. Sterrett was badly shot through the face and the leg.

The Prendergast Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12. The second week of the trial of Assassin Prendergast still continues in an effort to secure jurors. Almost all the veniremen examined stated that they had fixed opinions and could not give the prisoner a fair trial. Prendergast was ill at ease and frequently attempted to interrupt the proceedings with questions and remarks.

A Panic in a Chicago Hotel.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—A blaze in the Great Northern Hotel created a lively panic among the guests on the north side of the building. Several women on the lower floors rushed from their beds without waiting to dress and ran into the corridors in their night robes. The loss was only $500.

A Boat Goes Ashore.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 12. The passenger and freight steamer F. & P. M. No. 8 of the Flint and Pere Marquette line went ashore at Whitefish bay, six miles north of Milwaukee. The boat is exposed to a terrible easterly gale and a heavy sea is running.

Pittsburg to Help the Poor.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 12 The city officials have been holding conferences recently to devise means to aid the unemployed and deserving poor. It has finally been decided to raise $100,000 by popular subscription and use the money for city and park improvements.

Receiver For a Railroad.

DENVER, Dec 12. Judge Hallett has appointed Frank Trumbull receiver for the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf road.

A Royal Tutor Insane.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—Herr Stephan, tutor of the eldest son of Emperor William, has suddenly become insane.

Arose After the Fouth Day.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—An extraordinary case of suspended animation is reported from Militsch, town of Prussian Silesia. The wife of a major of the army had died and preparations were made for her funeral. Owing to some delay in getting a grave ready the funeral was postponed until the fourth day after the supposed death. On that day, shortly before the time set for the removal of the body to the cemetery, the woman arose in her coffin greatly to the horrow of those around her. She had been in a trance.

Seeking to Pay a Borough Debt.

MEDIA, Pa., Dec. 12.—Supervisors Edwin E. Eachus and Jesse Hipple of Springfield have been hard at work collecting the road tax for 1893 in order to pay an indebtedness of about $4,000 due a trust company in Philadelphia, for money loaned the township with which to construct permanent roads. They find it hard to collect the tax in many cases.

John Bull Arrives Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The famous old "John Bull" engine, the first locomotive run in this country, arrived from Chicago, drawing two quaint old fashioned railway carriages. All along the route home people were gathered to catch a peep at the relic of pioneer railroading.

Had Her Grave Dug Too.

MILFORD, Del., Dec 13 Miss Anna Richards has had her grave dug in anticipation of death. A few days ago Mrs Mary Fleming, a sister of Miss Richards, died and when her grave was dug Miss Richards also had one dug for herself

Seven Persons Asphyxiated.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec 13.—Seven persons were pulled out of the Duncan flats asphyxiated by illuminating gas. The leak was in the meter and was caused by freezing.

No Change in Hawaii.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 13.—The steamer Arawa from Honolulu has arrived here and reports no change in the Hawaiian situation. She left the islands Dec. 4.

THAT UGLY FEELING.

BITTER REMARKS ARE HEARD IN ALL PARTS OF THE CAPITAL.

The Tariff Bill Will Make Trouble—The Hawaiian Matter Creates Hard Feelings. Silver Wounds Are Still Unhealed—The President's Independent Methods.

WASHINGTON, Dec [illegible].—[Special.]—The general feeling prevalent in Washington at this time is decidedly an ugly one. Every day or two there is some outbreak of ill temper or of dissatisfaction in one or the other house of congress. What is said publicly serves only to indicate and not by any means to measure what is said privately. There is an ugly feeling about the tariff, a great many men not being satisfied with the details of the new bill, and almost as many more being dreadfully concerned about the provisions which are to be reported in the revenue bill. It is as certain as anything can be that there will be more or less trouble about getting the new tariff bill through congress. It will probably go through the house without much delay, for in that body the speaker and his lieutenants have learned how to ride over factious opposition and to cut off filibustering. But in the senate the shoe will pinch a good many weeks. The Democrats have but a small majority, and not all of the senators of that party are satisfied with the tariff bill which the ways and means committee has framed at the other end of the capitol. Before the bill is put through there will be a good many outbreaks of local, personal or other prejudice on the part of Democratic senators, while the Republicans will keep up a fire all the time. They are not likely to go to the extreme of filibustering, but they will certainly insist upon a very full debate. And a "full debate" in the senate means months of time consumed and broad acres of The Congressional Record filled with speeches and statistics.

All Round Ugliness.

If this were the only cause of the prevalent feeling of ugliness in the capital, the situation would not be so disagreeable. It is only one of the sores which cause irritation and give rise to naughty words and bitter remarks. More troublesome than anything else just now in the Hawaiian question. Readers of the newspapers cannot gain an adequate notion from the Washington dispatches of the state of feeling here with reference to that complication. The opposition to the administration policy in Hawaii is not confined to the men of one party. Already the debate in the senate has brought forth some exceedingly bitter speeches, and more are to follow. Senator Sherman's remark of a few days ago with reference to the conduct of the president is taken as meaning that if the executive has used force in Honolulu without the consent of congress the Republicans will not stop short of impeachment proceedings. That would be sensational indeed. Even the best friends of the administration now admit that the restoration policy was a mistake.

Aside from the merits of the question the general feeling in congress is one of dissatisfaction with the president. The senators in particular are loud in their complaints of the manner in which the president has treated them. They claim he failed to send them any information concerning the situation in Hawaii and his intentions with reference thereto, though congress was in session after Commissioner Blount had made his report and while Mr. Willis was getting his instructions as to what he should do on his arrival in Honolulu. The congressional contention is that before taking such a serious step the president should have asked for some authority from the lawmaking branch of the government. If Mr. Cleveland were thin skinned, or prone to care much what senators and representatives say of him, he would be kept awake at nights if he could hear some of the remarks that are being made about him "on the hill."

As to a Bond Issue.

There are other sources of irritation. The old silver fight left a great many wounds, which are not healed. All the silver men of both houses are still talking about the way in which they were slaughtered. They can't get over their belief that the president unfairly used his power to coerce the legislative branch of the government. They growl almost as much as they did last summer on this score, and a good many of them are only waiting a chance to "get even" with the president when some measure comes up in which he is specially interested. It is now pretty well conceded there must be some more financial legislation. The treasury is in a sad plight and must have relief. Many of the silver men declare they will see Mr. Cleveland and the whole administration in the bad pence before they will consent to an issue of bonds. But one could make a great mistake if he were to set too much store by these threats [illegible] e have heard them before in Washington and they are rarely executed.

Certainly the president does not seem to be afraid of congress. If he had been, he would have been careful to leave out of his message some of the criticisms upon the lawmakers which were cited in these dispatches a few days ago. Nor does the president appear to be eager to placate congress in the matter of making appointments. It is notorious that the president makes such appointments as he wants to make, almost wholly regardless of the wishes of senators and representatives. There was a case in Missouri a week or two ago in which the whole delegation had indorsed a candidate. The president "turned him down," as the saying is, and appointed a man whom no one had recommended. So it was in the Chicago postmastership case. Lawler had the whole congressional delegation, and besides this a petition signed by 65,000. But Cleveland gave the appointment to a man for whom no one had asked. These are only instances of the president's independent methods. As some one has said, "he knows this is his last term in the White House, and he is determined to have all the fun he can get out of it."

A Republican Still at the Head.

When you come to add to all these sources of irritation the slowness of the president in making changes, as is illustrated by the fact that though Mr. Cleveland has been in office nearly a year the great government printing office, with its 3,200 employees, is still under the control of a Republican; the fact that some of the members of the cabinet are charged with out-Clevelanding Mr. Cleveland in their lack of appreciation of the deference to senators and representatives, and the third fact that the members of the president's party are inclined to be downcast over the political outlook and also to charge the trouble up to the account of the administration, it will be easy to understand that we have on our hands at the capital a great many uncomfortable, irritable and unsatisfied persons.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 12.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 31@32c; Ohio fancy creamery, 29@30c; fancy country roll, 21@23; low grade and cooking, 15@16c.

CHEESE—Ohio finest new, 11½@11¾c; New York, 12¾@12½c; fancy new Ohio Swiss bricks, 14@15c; limberger, new made, 14@14½c; new Wisconsin Swiss, 15@15½c

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 24@25c; strictly fresh western, 23@23c; cold storage, 21@22c; solution, 19@20c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 6½@65c per pair; live chickens, small, 3½@4c; spring chickens, 35@50c; ducks 50@60c per pair, as to size; turkeys, 7@8c per pound. Dressed—fowls, 8@10c per pound; spring chickens, 10@12c per pound; turkeys, 11@12c per pound; dressed chickens, 11@12c per pound.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 65@66c; No. 2 new, 63@64c

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 45@45½c; new do, 43@44c; high mixed ear, 43@43c; No. 2 yellow shelled, new, 42@43c; high mixed shelled, 41@41½c.

OATS—No 1 white, 36@36½c; No. 2 white, 35@35½c; extra No 3 white, 34@35c; mixed, 32@33c

RYE—No. 1 We tern, 56@57c; No. 2 Western, 53@54c.

FLOUR—Jobbers' prices—Fancy winter patents, $4.20@4.25; fancy spring patents, $4.25@4.40; fancy straight winter, $3.50@3.75; clear winter, $3.4 @4.65; straight XXX bakers', $3.25@3.40; rye flour, $3.25@3.50; buckwheat flour, 2½@3c.

HAY—Choice timothy, $14.50@15.00; No. 1 timothy, $14.00@14.25; No. 2 timothy, $12.50@13.00; mixed clover and timothy, $11.00@11.50; packing, $6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.50 @8.00; No. 2 do, $6.50@7.00; wagon hay, $17.00@18.00.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Dec. 12.

CATTLE—Receipts fair; demand fair; market slow and 10c to 25c lower than last week. Prime, $4.75@5.25; good, $4.00@4.35; good butchers', $3.60@4.00; rough fat, $3.20@3.90; fair light steers, $3.75@4.50; good fat cows and heifers, $2.00@3.00; bulls and stags, $2.00@3.1 ; bologna cows, $5.00@12.00; fresh cows and springers $20.00@50.00.

HOGS—Receipts very light; demand good and market active and stronger. Best medium and heavy Philadelphias, $5.40@5.45; best light to heavy Yorkers, $5.35@5.40; pigs $5.45@5.50, roughs $4.00@4.25.

SHEEP—Supply light; demand fair; market steady at last week's prices. Extra, $4.40@5.00; good, $4.25@4.30; fair, $1.75@2.25; common, dead $1.00; yearlings, $2.00@3.75; spring lambs, $5.00@5.75; veal calves, $6.00@7.00; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@3.50.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.

HOGS—Market stronger at $4.50@5.35; receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 3,500 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $1.75@4.50; receipts, 200 head, shipments, 600 head.

SHEEP—Market steady at $1.25@3.50; receipts, 900 head, shipments, 700 head. Lambs steady at $2.50@4.60

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, December 14, 1893.

GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat, per bushel	60—62
Rye, per bushel	50
Oats	32
Corn	45—50
Barley	70
Wool	20
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$5 00—$5 50
Timothy Seed	$1 75—$2 00
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$10 00—$12 00

PRODUCE.	
Choice Butter per pound	22
Eggs per dozen	24
Lard per pound	10
Hams per pound	10
Shoulders	8
Sides	8
Cheese per pound	11-12
White Beans per bushel	$1 90—$2 40
Potatoes	70—75
Onions	65—70
Apples	$1.25
Evaporated Apples, choice	11—12
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt per barrel	$1.00—$1.25

The Ohio Coal Industry.

Ohio's importance as a coal-producing state has been strongly brought out by Mine Inspector Haseltine in his last annual report, which was recently issued. It covers operations for the year 1892 and shows that for the twelve months covered there were produced in Ohio four tons of coal for every man woman and child in that state. This was an increase of half a ton per capita over the production of the previous year. This branch of industry is not confined to any section of the state, but is widely and pretty equally distributed over the whole of it. Ten counties produced over 500,000 tons each. The three largest coal producing counties, however—Athens, Hocking and Perry counties—mined three-eighths of the entire output, or about 5,000,000 tons, the entire production being approximately 13,500,000. Employment was afforded by this branch of industry in Ohio to 23,359 men. Of these, 20,659 were employed as what are known as pick miners, and 2,700 were employed in mines where machinery has been substituted for manual labor in mining the coal. These men worked on the average 149 days in the year, or not quite one-half the regular number of working days. The average result of their labors was three tons per day per man. In the mines where machines were used, however, the output was four and one-half tons per day for each man. Coal mining, according to the returns from Ohio, can hardly be classed among the extra hazardous occupations. The number of fatalities that occurred in the year covered by the report numbered but forty two. In addition to this ninety three of the employes were seriously injured and 156 received slight injuries, making 291 causualties in all. But one man was killed for each 347,929 tons of coal mined, or one for every 20,000 carloads placed upon the market.—The Black Diamond.

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton, of Luray, Russell county, Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six year old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praize of the remedy. For sale by Morganthaler.

Losses Quickly Recovered.

It does not matter how, when nor where these losses were incurred, the fact remains that they can be more than made up by dealing judiciously in fractional lots of stocks, where from 100 to 1 000 per cent. per annum can and is being constantly made.

The judicous outlay of from $50 to $500 will make a profit of from $50 to $500 per week, according to the number of shares bought or sold.

Send for our valuable book on speculation, mailed free.

Weinman & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Stocks, Grain and Provisions, 60 and 62 Broadway, New York.

Books.

The books for the year of 1893-4 are choicer and better then ever. Do not fail to see our line before making your purchases. Bahney-Spalding Co.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, coughs and colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for liver, stomach and kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75c. Sold by Morganthaler & Heister's druggist, Massillon O.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is gauranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle — regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest, 50 doses 25 cts. Samples Free, at Z. T. Baltzly.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flanel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured meny very sever cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

PERSONAL—Bear in mind one thing, that if business, necessity or pleasure calls you away at any time, be particular to have your route fully decided and arranged upon before starting. Many things should be taken into consideration, especially the inducements offered by the Wisconsin Central Company to those who wish to visit St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, West Superior, Duluth or any point in Wisconsin. Their trains leave Chicago at convenient hours Their equipment is unsurpassed by any line in the Northwest Close connections are made at St. Paul and Minneapolis with the various lines running to all California and Pacific coast points. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full information, and be particular to see that your tickets read via the Wisconsin Central lines. James C Pond, Gent Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

"The Noble Art of Self Defense."

Set Forth by an Authority.

Self defense is instinctive. Persons who find themselves afflicted with heart disease as manifested by its many symptoms, palpitation, short breath, irregular pulse, pain in the side or shoulder, smothering, fainting or dropsy, etc., naturally desire a defense against what may terminate fatally. For this express purpose no remedy has ever approached Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, sold by Z. T. Baltzly on a guarantee, Mrs. O. F. Perkins, of Northwood, Ia., says, Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure saved her life. She suffered from palpitation and heart would frequently beat as high as 125 a minute; was not expected to live. New Heart Cure cured her.

50 Doses.—HONEY OF FIGS—50 Cents

"Honey of Figs" is a very concentrated extract of ripe California figs, etc.

It has no equal as a safe cure for Constipation, Colds, Fever, Nervousness, Inactive Kidneys, etc. Old folks love it and children beg for more. Physicians give it in place of castor oil. Keep up with the times, and don't let any druggist sell you some syrup not half so good, on which he makes more profit. Demand Honey of Figs, made by the Fig Honey Co., and tell your neighbors how splendid it is. No other laxative ever sold so well or gave such satisfaction. Z. T. Baltzly, agent, Massillon, O.

Terrible Misfortune.

Many Suffering From It Today.

The cry of misfortune is never heard without a responsive throb of sympathy from those who hear it. Thousands who have had la grippe, which left them with that constant tired, worn out feeling, sleeplessness, dull headache, depression, hysteria, etc., have often prayed for relief, and are obtaining it from Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. M. Lew Enyart, Macy, Ind., says: "Your Nervine has cured me of prostration; it is just what your advertisement said it was." "Two bottles of Nervine cured me of sick headache" —Chas. Wilber, Palmyra N. Y. Sold on a guarantee by Z. T. Baltzly. Call for the Doctor's book, "New and Startling Facts," free.

Mr. J. P. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the Saturday Review. Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case of pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the egect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

Why Don't You

Use Parks' Tea for headache constipation and "that tired feeling." It purifies the blood, beautifies the complexion, acts upon the sluggish liver and moves the bowels every day. Only herbs. Safe, sure and pleasant. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

Excursions to California.

On account of the San Francisco Mid-Winter Fair, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco, St. Jose, Colton, Los Angeles and San Diego, Cal., and Portland, Ore., at reduced rates, good until April 1, 1894. For full particulars call on any coupon ticket agent or address John R. Pott, district passenger agent, 486 William St., Williamsport, Pa.

Excursion Rates to California.

Tourist tickets to winter resorts on Pacific slope and in Florida and the South, are now on sale at principal ticket offices of the Pennsylvania lines. The low rates will be in effect during the winter, and return limit of excursion tickets will permit an extended sojourn. For details, please apply to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent, or address F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jemima's Beau.

Jemima, once she had a beau,
He didn't mind her name, you know,
Although it was so prosy,
She had catarrh, and had it so,
That he at last was forced to go—
The odor was so posy.

If she had been sage in time, she would have taken Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. An offensive breath is most distressing, not only to the person afflicted, if the person has any pride, but to those with whom he or she comes in contact. It is a delicate matter to speak of, but it has parted not only friends but lovers Bad breath and catarrh are inseperable. Dr. Sages Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases, as thousands can testify. $500 reward offered for an incurable case by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Special Low Rates.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling R'y Co will make special low rates for the following occasions: Ohio State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Sandusky, O., December 12 to 16. Tickets sold on December 11, 12 and 13, good to return until December 18, 1873 For Christmas, December 25. Selling December 23, 24 and 25, with limit for return passage up to and including January 2, 1894. For New Years Selling December 30 and 31, 1893, and January 1, 1894, with limit for return passage up to and including January 2, 1894. For information on excursion tickets apply to any agent of the C., L. & W R'y, C. S. Belknap, T. P. A., Massillon, O, or address J. E. Terry, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

What's the Use of Talking

About colds and coughs in the summer time. You may have a tickling cough or a little cold or baby may have the croup, and you ought to know that Parks' Cough Syrup is the best cure for it. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25 cents a bottle.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

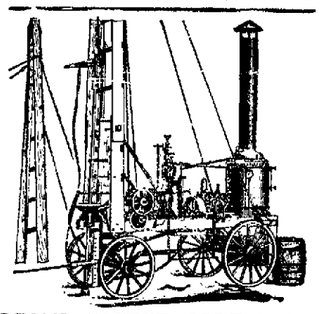
For sale by Morganthaler & Heister Massillon.

Notice of Appointment.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the estate of Maria Kornman, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 12th day of December, 1893.
D. S. GARDNER, Executor.

LEGAL NOTICE.

John Kennedy, whose place of residence is unknown will take notice that on the 7th day of August, 1893, Mary Kennedy filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, being cause numbered 9135, praying for a divorce from said John Kennedy on the ground of extreme cruelty and that said cause will be for hearing on and after six weeks and one day after the date of publication of this notice.
MARY KENNEDY,
WILLISON & DAY, Attorneys for plaintiff.
Massillon, Ohio, November 30, 1893.



BEAL'S PATENT CORE DRILL

The best and most efficient core drill made.

It Took the Gold Medal at the Worlds Fair.

This drill will take out 3 and 4 in. core and does the work without the use of diamonds.

I will do contract work for Stone, Coal, Mineral, Marble, Granite and Copper Ores. I wish to correspond for work or sale of machine.

Address the Patentee,

MOSES BEAL.

MASSILLON, O.

For sale by Morganthaler & Heister

B. & B

Perhaps You've Tried Shooping by Mail.

But have you ever tried shopping by mail in

These Stores?

There's a vast difference, as you'll agree after you Investigate. Among the

HOLIDAY SPECIALS.

We offer viz: 850 dozens Ladies Fine White **Embroidered Handkerchiefs**, scalloped edges with elaborate embroidery, 25 and 35 cent hankerchiefs at

15 Cents Each.

Lot LADIES ALL-PURE LINEN fine EMBROIDERIED HANDKERCHIEFS. Fifty cent ones for 35 cents; 45 cent ones for 25 cts.

FOR THE MEN.

Fifty dozen All-Silk Mufflers.

Cream Brocades, Black Brocades, Black and White Plaids, Black and Cardinal Plaids, Navy and White Plaids, Navy and White Plaids—dollar mufflers for **50 Cents.**

Everything in Ladies and Men's

Silk Mufflers 50cts to $5 00 Each.

100 dozens Men's Hemstiched Initial

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,

Extra fine ones 50cts each, $5.50 a dozen; for holiday gifts.

LEATHER GOODS.

Sale of 5,000 Ladies' Pocket Books, genuine Seal-Calf, Grain and Morocco leathers, with Sterling Silver Mountings—dollar books—at this Holiday Sale, 50cts each. And there'll be a lively sale of these pocket books.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

About 20 of the newest and most artistic designs in Sterling Silver

Tea Spoons at 65 cents Each.

$3.50 a half dozen. And have you ever heard of Sterling Silver Tea Spoons at $3.50 per half dozen before?

There are a thousand and one suitable items in these various stocks suitable for Holiday Presents for every member of the family.

Just write our Mail Order Department and send for a catalogue and see about the saving in prices.

BOGGS & BUHL,

No, 117, 119, 121 Federal St., ALLEGHENY, PA.

THE PEOPLE OF OHIO.

CAN SPEAK OF THIS GENTLEMAN AS THEY DO OF WASHINGTON OF OL

Rev. S. T. Lane Has Been In the Ministry For 45 Years In the State of Ohio—His Christian Character is Unquestionable—He Says:

FINDLAY, O., April 16, 1892.

To whom it may concern:

I have been afflicted fifteen years with erysipelas and dropsy. During all these years I was treated by some of the most skillful physicians in the state and still grew worse. I could not rest day or night, my limbs were swollen and scarlet. My wife had sent for our son in Iowa, expecting that my days were few I consulted Dr. Wood and was surprised when he said he could cure me. After taking two weeks' treatment I was better than I had been in fifteen years. When my son arrived I was able to go to church to his astonishment. After three months I am entirely well. My daughter, Mrs. Beech, was troubled with female weakness and deafness and unable to get around but little of the time. She had been to Toledo to the hospital six months, and was treated by other eminent physicians and all told her that her only hope was to submit to an operation which she refused to do. She commenced Dr. Wood's treatment and in four months she discharged her girl and took charge of her house, which she had not done in years. She is as happy a woman as there is in Findlay. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Wood to the afflicted as a skillful physician and a christian gentleman.

REV. S. T. LANE, U. B. Port Clifton.

Drs Wood & Badger

Treat and cure Chronic and Nervous Diseases with a success unparalled. CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE EYE AND EAR, THROAT, LUNGS AND HEART are among their specialties that are treated with marvelous success. All BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES receive special care. Painful affections of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER speedily relieved and with perseverance, completely cured.

Diseases of Women and Children treated with a success that is born only of thorough study, careful observation and 29 years' experience.

They cordially invite all afflicted with any chronic ailment to call and see them, as they readily diagnose dis disease without asking any questions, and ladies afflicted with dise ses peculiar to their sex correctly diagnosed without examination and successfully treated.

DR! WOOD,

The well known specialist, of Cleveland will return to

MASSILLON, Monday & Tuesday, Dec. 18 & 19

Free consultation at the Hotel Conrad.

where he will be pleased to see all of his old patients, and as many others as desire his treatmens.

TRUTH WILL OUT.

Read and Carefully Reflect Over the Statements Made Below.

CLEVELAND, O., April 23, 1893.

I would say that I have been troubled with catarrh and deafness for about five years. Have treated with other specialists and local physicians without receiving any benefit. I consulted Dr. Wood at 452 Pearl street, Feb. 23. He examided my ears and said he could cure me, and I am glad to state that he did cure me. I can hear as well as ever and my general health is greatly improved. I am glad to recommend Dr. Wood to those likewise afflicted. I believe he is as candid a man as I ever met. His medicines did just as he said they would and I rejoice to hear again.

HERMON SROERKE,
No. 40 Gauge St.

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